

MASON'S
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Hongkong Daily Press.

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KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

UP TRAINS											
STATIONS	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7	No. 8	No. 9	No. 10	No. 11
Kowloon Dep.	6.40	8.05	8.30	8.55	9.15	10.00	12.10	1.15	2.25	2.35	2.45
Yauwatt Dep.	6.49	—	—	—	9.28	10.08	12.18	1.23	—	—	—
Shatin Dep.	7.01	—	—	—	9.38	10.20	12.30	1.35	—	—	—
Taipei Dep.	7.15	—	—	—	9.53	10.35	12.45	1.48	—	—	—
Chaiwan Dep.	7.30	—	—	—	10.10	10.47	12.57	2.02	—	—	—
Market Dep.	7.30	—	—	—	9.10	10.37	12.47	1.52	—	—	—
Shatin Dep.	7.30	—	—	—	10.10	10.47	12.57	2.02	—	—	—
Chaiwan Dep.	7.35	—	9.07	9.45	10.15	10.52	1.02	2.07	—	2.25	2.34
Shatin Dep.	7.41	8.45	9.15	9.51	10.31	10.58	1.08	2.13	2.05	2.31	2.30
Canton Arr.	—	12.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.30	—	—

DOWN TRAINS

STATIONS	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7	No. 8	No. 9	No. 10	No. 11
Canton Dep.	—	—	—	—	8.10	—	—	—	—	—	8.25
Shatin Dep.	7.18	8.05	10.01	10.35	11.37	11.48	2.08	4.39	5.47	6.18	6.40
Shatin Dep.	7.35	8.15	—	10.47	—	11.55	3.15	4.47	5.54	6.25	—
Shatin Dep.	7.30	8.15	—	10.47	—	12.03	3.21	4.50	5.58	—	—
Taipei Dep.	7.40	8.25	—	10.57	—	12.11	3.21	4.50	5.58	—	—
Shatin Dep.	7.44	8.21	10.34	11.01	—	12.18	3.28	4.54	6.13	—	—
Chaiwan Dep.	7.57	8.44	—	11.14	—	12.30	3.49	5.17	6.38	—	—
Shatin Dep.	8.11	8.58	—	11.28	—	12.43	4.01	5.29	6.48	—	—
Kowloon Arr.	8.17	9.08	11.00	11.33	12.07	12.48	4.07	5.35	6.44	7.00	7.30

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2.00 P.M. "SUI AN" (Sundays Excepted).

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, 13th JANUARY, 1929.

S.S. "SUI AN"

Will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Wharf at 9 A.M., and From Macao at 4.00 P.M.

RETURN SALOON PASSAGE FARE: \$5.00.

TELEPHONE NET FOR CRIMINALS.

1,500 POLICE BOXES FOR LONDON.

TEMPORARY "GAOLS" FOR PRISONERS.

The most important and the most interesting progressive step ever taken by the Metropolitan Police authorities since the formation of the force a hundred years ago is about to be signalled in the creation of a network of police telephone boxes covering the entire area of 700 square miles.

It is expected that forty of these boxes will be ready for use in two areas—Wood Green and Richmond—early in the New Year, and that 1,500 or more boxes will be necessary to complete the scheme.

I am able, by the courtesy of Viscount Byng of Vimy, the Commissioner, who is an enthusiastic supporter of this new scheme (which has been repeatedly advocated by the *Daily Express*), to give official details of what will unquestionably prove not only a powerful factor in the prevention of crime, but a sure means of providing the public with immediate succour in all cases of emergency, such as illness, accident, or fire.

Central Station.

Briefly, the idea is to provide each division in London with telephone boxes, all connected directly with the central station. Some of the boxes will be placed at important junctions on main roads, where there is always a policeman on traffic or point duty. Others will be situated in residential roads.

Attached to each box will be a telephone on a swing door, which any member of the public can open and speak direct to the divisional police station free of charge. Only calls on police business or for humanitarian reasons will be allowed.

A policeman working a beat or stationed at a traffic point will report on and off duty by ringing up the police station. He will also receive by telephone any information the station officer has to give him or give any information which he may have about a crime.

Should the central station ring up the box during the temporary absence of the policeman, blue and white lights will illuminate the box, so that any uniformed policeman or detective in the neighbourhood will know at once that he is wanted.

Motor-car Bandits.

In cases of robbery by motor-car bandits and other serious crimes the telephone boxes will enable the police to take prompt measures to catch the criminals before they are able to travel far.

A prisoner arrested in the street will be lodged in the telephone box, and instead of being marched through crowded streets to the station, he will be placed in a motor-van summoned by telephone.

Not only will crime be reduced by making it more risky to the criminal, but much suffering will be alleviated.

BISHOP FIGHTS A SKIPPER.

GIRL RESCUED FROM A FRENCH SHIP.

A fight between the Assistant Bishop of Melanesia and the skipper of a French ship from which he was endeavouring to recapture a native woman has created a sensation in the New Hebrides in the Southern Pacific.

Diplomatic Communications between the Dominions Office and the French Government are expected to follow a report of the incident which is being made by the British administrative officials of the islands.

The bishop, Dr. F. Merivale Molynieux, who was formerly Vicar of High Wycombe, tells the story with great modesty in a letter addressed to the *Southern Cross* "Log."

"On my way to Qatnapini from Lamalanga I knew I was to pass a French recruiting vessel," he writes, "which had on board a young married woman. The chief of her village and her husband had both been to the vessel to ask the man to release her, but in vain; so I took them in my boat with me, and—well, to cut a long story short, I got the woman off, and saw her and her husband and chief well on the way back to their village, leaving the Frenchman not in the best of tempers."

Fiat Refusal.

A more detailed account is given by the Rev. R. Godfrey in another letter, as follows:—

"The bishop interviewed the Frenchman and asked him to give up the woman to her husband, he pointed out the illegality of the action, but the Frenchman admitted, but flatly refused to give her up. He said to the bishop, 'You can report me to the Government, knowing that nothing would be done.'"

"The bishop thereupon decided that he would take the law into his own hands and rescue the girl. When he intimated that he was coming on board the cutter, the Frenchman produced a rifle, and said that he would shoot the first man who stepped on board."

"The bishop replied: 'Then you will shoot me and take the consequences.' Forbidding any of the natives to follow him, he stepped on board, seized the Frenchman's rifle, and forced the muzzle down his head as he should shoot."

Log Of Wood.

"The Frenchman struggled to get the rifle away, and called on his crew. One burly man came forward with a log of wood, and he laboured the bishop over his arms and legs. He was rather badly bruised, the skin was taken off one of his shins, and his watch-glass was smashed."

"But while this was going on, the girl's husband got her into the boat, and the bishop, when he saw that she was safe, let go the rifle and followed her. The Frenchman was furious, and made all sorts of threats."

"The bishop was unable to unbutton his clothes that evening, but he was quite recovered the next day; his skinned shin only is giving him a little trouble—not healing too well."

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Diary of Coming Events.

To-day
(January 12th.)
Royal H.K. Yacht Club Regatta of 1st Championship Race for "I, Y and G" Classes.
"The Birth of a Flower," World Theatre, 11.30 a.m.
Cricket:—First Division: Royal Navy v. Kowloon, Craigiepower v. Hong Kong C.C., Civil Service v. I.R.C., University v. R.A. (F).
Second Division: University v. Recreation, Civil Service v. I.R.C., H.K.C.C. v. Craigiepower, Kowloon v. Police, Hong Kong Electric v. R.A.S.O.
Football League: First Division: Queen's v. Kowloon, Small United v. Athletic, Police v. South China, 4 p.m.
Football:—H.K.F.A. Shield Competition:—Senior Division: Navy v. K.O.S.B., 2.30 p.m.; Recreation v. H.K.F.C., 4 p.m.; Junior Division: "B" v. South China, "B" Athletic v. "B" v. Recreation, South China, "A" v. Queen's Athletic, "A" v. K.O.S.B., Police v. Kowloon, 2.30 p.m.
The Macedonia Players, "Mrs. Warren's Profession," Theatre Royal, 9.15 p.m.

Queen's Theatre: "The Way of all Flesh."
World Theatre: "On Your Toes."
Star Theatre: "Safety Last."
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Peninsular Hotel, 4.30 p.m.
Dinner Dances: King Edward Hotel and Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, 8 p.m.; Peninsula Hotel, 8.30 p.m.
European Mail:—Outward: Europe via Marseilles (Atsuta Maru), 9.30 a.m.; Europe via Siberia (Kanchow), 9 a.m.

Sunday
(January 13th.)
1st Sunday after Epiphany.
Kunling Hunt: Point to Point, January Cup.
Queen's Theatre: "Buttons."
World Theatre: "Ben Hur."
Star Theatre: "The Humming Bird."
European Mail:—Inward: Europe via Negapatam (Tilawa).

Monday
(January 14th.)
R.H.K. Yacht Club 5th Ladies' Championship Race.

Sale of Crown Land: Kowloon Inland Lots Nos. 2185 and 2186, 3 p.m.
Congregation for Conferring of Degrees H.K. University, 5 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "Buttons."
World Theatre: "Ben Hur."
Star Theatre: "The Humming Bird."
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Peninsular Hotel, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.

Tuesday
(January 15th.)
Hockey: Y.M.C.A. 1st XI. v. Queen's 2nd XI, King's Park, 5 p.m.
Helena May Concert, Local composers, 9.15 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "Love Hungry."
World Theatre: 8.10 and 8.15, "The Humming Bird"; at 2.30 and 7.15, Chinese picture "The Spider."
Star Theatre: "Dangerous Money."
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Peninsular Hotel, 4.30 p.m.
Dinner Dance: King Edward Hotel, 8 p.m.

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HONG KONG.

Money and Markets

HONG KONG MARKET REPORTS.

Quotations at yesterday's local market for rice, sugar and other foodstuffs were as follows:—

Rice.	Per Picul.
Green See Mui White	\$7.38
Red Star White Siam	7.38
Green Star Siam White	6.87
Black Seal Black Bran	2.43
Black Seal White Siam	6.72
Burning Sun Siam	7.20
Hung Fa Yu White	7.50
White Bran	3.92
Sugar.	Per Picul.
No. 18 coarse powdered	\$7.38
No. 24 coarse powdered	7.38
Big coarse powdered	7.85
Manila Green	6.63
Java Brown	6.48
Miscellaneous.	
Wood Oil	\$31.00
Tea Seed Oil	22.00
Red Melon Seeds	24.00
Black Bean	6.00
Yellow Bean	6.80

CANTON COTTON YARN MARKET.

A cable from Shanghai stated that the market was still quiet and there had been no large transactions on Thursday. The Canton market was also quiet but stocks are scarce and prices remained firm.

Quotations for cotton yarn at Thursday's market were as follows:—

No.	Five Sons	Per Bale.
42	Fui Hee	\$580
	Butterfly	590
35	Pine Deer	594
	Tin Koon	474
	Cheung Hee	478
30	City of Gold	324
	Globe	320
	Good Harvest	314
	Double Horse	310
	Tin Koon	310
	Double Elephant	320
	Tram Car	307
	Three Stars	309
	Shepherd	303
16	Globe	294
	Fui Kwei	285
	City of Gold	284
	Peacock	277
	Fui Kwei	277
	Tram Car	275
12	Dug Lee	275
	Acroplane	274
	Pretty Damsel	264
10	Sailing Vessel	259
	Peacock	261
	City of Gold	257
	Lotus Bce	248
	Fui Kwei	238
6	Lion	208
	Hut How	205

CANTON MARKET REPORTS.

Quotations at Thursday's Canton market in rice, sugar, flour and oil were as follows:—

Rice.	Per Picul.
Black Dragon	\$10.90
Blue Anchor	10.85
Three Marks	9.38
Red Star	9.80
Benguet	\$2.40 buy.
Kailan Mining Admin.	70/ buy.
Langkate (combined)	Ts. 10.62 nom.
Do. (single)	Ts. 64 nom.
S'hai Explorations	Ts. 2.90 nom.
Shanghai Loans	Ts. 3 buy.
Banba	\$54 nom.
Tromch Mines	\$176 nom.
H.K. & W. Wharf	\$134 nom.
H.K. & W. Docks	\$40 buy.
China Providents	\$5.30 buy.
Hongkong	Ts. 162 buy.
New England	Ts. 50 nom.
Shanghai Docks	Ts. 106 buy.
Kwo Cottons	Ts. 13.20 buy. & sa.
Oriental Cottons	Ts. 24 sel.
S'hai Cottons (old)	Ts. 65 buy.
Do. (new)	Ts. 32 buy.
H.K. & S. Hotels	\$3.35 sel.
H.K. Lands	\$64 buy.
Shanghai Lands	Ts. 16 buy.
Humphrey Estates	\$14.30 buy.
E.K. Estates	\$8.20 buy. & 8.45 sel.
E.K. Tramways	\$201 nom.
Peak Trams (old)	\$13 sel.
Do. (new)	\$6.70 nom.
Star Ferris	\$73 nom.
China Lights	\$12.40 sa.
H.K. Electric (old)	\$43 buy.
Do. (new)	\$57/4 sa.
Macao Electric	\$52 buy.
Telephones (old)	\$7 buy.
Do. (new)	\$8.90 buy.
China Buses	Ts. 114 buy.
Singapore Tramways	12/ nom.
Do. (Pref.)	17/8 buy. 18/3 sel.
Sandakan Lights	\$5 nom.
China Sugars	\$90 cts. nom.
Malayan Sugars	\$23 buy.
Canton Iron	\$3 nom.
Cements (combined)	\$10.25 sel. 10.05/10 sa.
Do. (old)	\$7.80 nom.
Do. (new)	\$14 buy.
H.K. Ropes (old)	\$7.60 nom.
Do. (new)	\$7.65 sel.
United Asbestos	\$5 nom.
Dairy Farms	\$21 sel. 22 sa.
Waters	\$18.20 nom.
Der A-Wing	\$0 cts. buy.
Lane Crawford	\$3.05 nom.
Mackintosh	\$20 nom.
Sinocera	\$94 buy.
Wm. Powell	\$3.65 nom.
H.K. Amusement	\$23 sel.
H.K. Constructions	\$11 nom.
S'hai India G.S. Bonds	\$83 buy.
H.K. Govt. Loans	\$5 prem. sel.
buy—hayara; sel—sellers; sa—sales; nom—nominal.	

CANTON STOCK EXCHANGE.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

CANTON, Jan. 10th.	
Water Works	\$3.65
Electric Power Co.	5.05
Canton-Hankow Railways	0.48
The Sun Company	9.60
Sincere Company	9.60
Nanyang Bros. Tob. Co.	4.60
Canton Tramways	2.30
China Merchants S.S. Nav. Company	4.60
Central Bank	4.60

CANTON SILK EXPORT.

According to statistics of the export of silk, published in the Canton Gazette, the total amount of silk sent during December, was 4,108 bales which was 1,373 bales more than last month. The total export during 1928 was 39,920 bales. Raw silk ports during December were as follows:—

	Bales.
France	2,280
America	1,808
London	20
Total	4,108

EXCHANGE RATES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

	RUPEE, Jan. 10th.
Paris	124.10
Brussels	34.905
Amsterdam	12.063
Berlin	20.40
Copenhagen	13.183
Vienas	34.475
Helsingfors	1992
Lisbon	109
Bucharest	6071
Buenos Aires	471
Shanghai	2/71
Yokohama	1/10 9/18
New York	4.851
Geneva	55.201
Milan	92.70
Stockholm	18.131
Oslo	18.185
Prague	1631
Madrid	29.72
Athens	375
Rio	5 28/32
Bombay	1/6 1/32
Hong Kong	2/01
Silver (spot)	96 7/18
Silver (forward)	961

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

JANUARY 11th, 1929.	
R.K. Banks	\$1,360 buy.
Do. London	\$1,434 buy.
Chartered Banks	\$223 buy.
Mercantile Banks, A. & B.	\$234 nom.
Do. C.	\$214 nom.
P. & O. Banks	\$231 nom.
East Asia Banks	\$27 buy.
Canton Insurance	\$6771 buy.
Union Insurance	\$3651 buy.
North China Ins.	Ts. 160 buy.
Yongtze Insurance	\$1,850 nom.
China Underwriters	\$240 sel.
China Fire Insurance	\$280 buy.
Hong Kong Fire Ins.	\$780 nom.
Douglases	\$383 nom.
H.K. Tram	\$290 sel.
H.K. Steamboats	\$140 nom.
Indo-China (Pref.)	\$350 buy.
Do. (Def.)	\$390 buy.
Shell Transport	\$11/ nom.
Union Waterboats	\$321 buy.
Benguet	\$2.40 buy.
Kailan Mining Admin.	70/ buy.
Langkate (combined)	Ts. 10.62 nom.
Do. (single)	Ts. 64 nom.
S'hai Explorations	Ts. 2.90 nom.
Shanghai Loans	Ts. 3 buy.
Banba	\$54 nom.
Tromch Mines	\$176 nom.
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E.K. Tramways	\$201 nom.
Peak Trams (old)	\$13 sel.
Do. (new)	\$6.70 nom.
Star Ferris	\$73 nom.
China Lights	\$12.40 sa.
H.K. Electric (old)	\$43 buy.
Do. (new)	\$57/4 sa.
Macao Electric	\$52 buy.
Telephones (old)	\$7 buy.
Do. (new)	\$8.90 buy.
China Buses	Ts. 114 buy.
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Do. (Pref.)	17/8 buy. 18/3 sel.
Sandakan Lights	\$5 nom.
China Sugars	\$90 cts. nom.
Malayan Sugars	\$23 buy.
Canton Iron	\$3 nom.
Cements (combined)	\$10.25 sel. 10.05/10 sa.
Do. (old)	\$7.80 nom.
Do. (new)	\$14 buy.
H.K. Ropes (old)	\$7.60 nom.
Do. (new)	\$7.65 sel.
United Asbestos	\$5 nom.
Dairy Farms	\$21 sel. 22 sa.
Waters	\$18.20 nom.
Der A-Wing	\$0 cts. buy.
Lane Crawford	\$3.05 nom.
Mackintosh	\$20 nom.
Sinocera	\$94 buy.
Wm. Powell	\$3.65 nom.
H.K. Amusement	\$23 sel.
H.K. Constructions	\$11 nom.
S'hai India G.S. Bonds	\$83 buy.
H.K. Govt. Loans	\$5 prem. sel.
buy—hayara; sel—sellers; sa—sales; nom—nominal.	

SHANGHAI MARKET REPORT.

SATISFACTORY TONE IN PIECE GOODS.

LITTLE CHANGE IN YARN AND COTTON.

A holiday market prevailed during the past week and with the exception of Piece Goods, business in other markets was practically at a standstill.

A very satisfactory tone continues in Piece Goods and the Yuenfong auction on Thursday totalled 472 packages. Black Venetians were steady, Black Italians half mace lower, Greys half mace higher and Whites steady. For dyed goods—with the exception of velvets which declined through lack of orders from Yunnan—the demand was good. Although prices did not advance, it was obvious that there was a strong undertone.

There was a slight advance in prices for most weights of Greys and the market was quite sound. Whites were very steady and Tientsin, Changsha, and Hankow showed more activity than other places. Korea continues silent. White Lawns were a little depressed but it is early in the season for these goods and they depend to a great extent on the speculative element. Deliveries were much better, the chief outlets showing improvement were Tientsin, Changsha, and Hankow. Local also was very strong. A very satisfactory tone prevails in the market, much more so than reasonably could be expected in view of the fact that this is the last sale for payment before China New Year.

At the Kungping auction, there were fair trade orders in Brokers' hands, particularly in Greys and Whites which met healthy competition. As this was the last Kungping sale for payment this Chinese New Year there was less speculative bidding than usual, and this tended to prevent price advances; also several holders were anxious to resell for prompt payment. No particular market featured at this sale—all were interested and we gather supply up-country are light. Trade reports and demand from most districts are good, although inquiry at the moment is mainly for White and Grey Shirtings and the slight allround advance in prices asked by dealers has been readily paid and has not checked sales. We learn small sales of spring Fancies—such as Brocades and Corda—have been made, but generally speaking the market for these seldom opens up any extent until just before Chinese New Year; the level of prices for these spring goods is practically the same as last season and on the average this gives indentors a small margin of profit.

The local Cotton Exchange was closed for five days—December 29th to January 2nd, both days inclusive. After opening, prices showed a small advance for Yarn and a slight decline in Cotton. American prices are slightly easier. Owing to the holidays there was very little business done with the Mills.

In their weekly report on China Cotton and Yarn, Messrs. J. Spunt & Co. write:—

China Cotton. Due to the New Year holidays intervening, we have had a short working week, during which very little business transpired, and price fluctuations registered within a very narrow range, being hardly affected by the declines in American and Indian markets. The absence of any general demand for the raw material on the part of the mills as well as on the part of those speculatively inclined, appears to have had very little influence on the current rates, which were mainly due to the reduced receipts from the former prices in the interior towns together with the continued improvement in the Yarn Market. A lull in business from now on and until after the Chinese New Year holidays may be expected but to what extent such may affect the values of raw cotton will very much depend on the financial strength of holders. It therefore becomes incumbent on consumers to take advantage at this time of any favourable offerings of genuine grades in that ultimately such purchases will prove profitable.

Yarn:—Nothing bullish has come to light since our last circular was issued. Our market during the interval continued steady to firm, especially in fine counts and stocks in those lines are practically small. Some 4,000 to 5,000 bales of various counts and chops of local products have changed hands between dealers for export to different ports in China.

Produce. No business was done and the market remains lifeless.

Silk. Prices continue steady but little business was brought to book.

Metals. This market is inactive with no special feature to report.

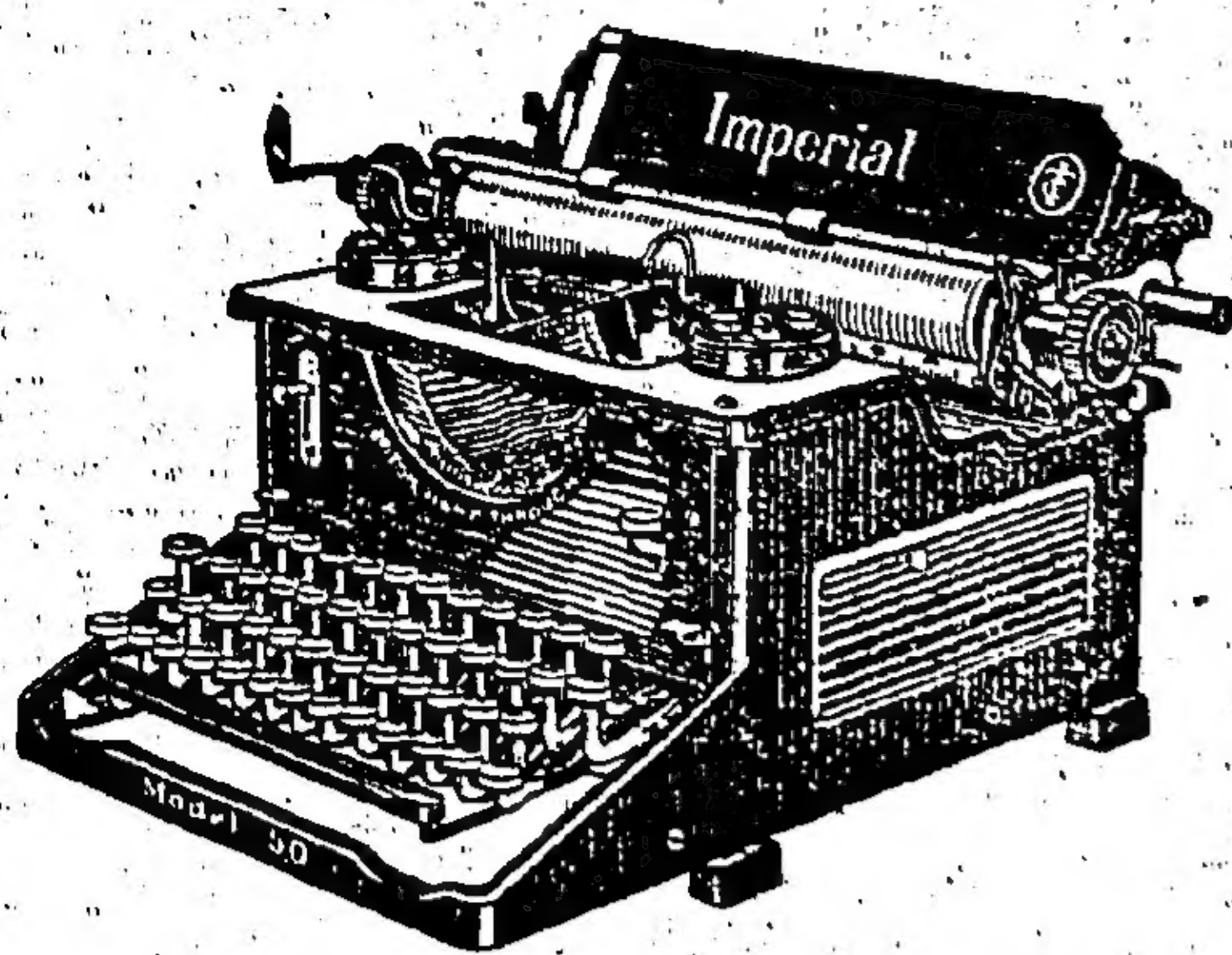
NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS.

The following quotations, current in New York on January 10th, have been received in Shanghai by Messrs. Swan, Culbertson & Co., who assume no responsibility for cable mutilations.

Markets strong. Business done, 4,937,100 shares.

	Previous	Latest
Allied Chem. & Dye (Com.)	350	374
American Can	110	112
American Smelting	28	28 1/2
American Tel. & Tel. (Com.)	107	108 1/2
American Tobacco "B"	177 1/2	177 1/2
Armour & Co. "A"	174	174
Armour & Co. (Ml) 7% Pfd.	102	102
Amoco Copper	122 1/2	124 1/2
Bank of Montreal	89 1/2	90 1/2
Barnwell Corp. "A"	44	45
Bethlehem Steel (Com.)	84	85 1/2
Bethlehem Steel, 7% Pfd.	123	123 1/2
Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit	78 1/2	78 1/2
Calumet & Hecla	47 1/2	47 1/2
Campa Corp.	100	100
Canadian Pacific Railway	241	241 1/2
Carnegie Dobbs	53	53 1/2
Chile Copper	76 1/2	76 1/2
Chrysler	119 1/2	120
Consolidated Gas of N.Y.	108 1/2	108 1/2
Coty Incorporated	75 1/2	75 1/2
Davison Chemical	52 1/2	53 1/2
Dr. Funt de N. E.L. (Com.)	525	503
Eastman Kodak	185 1/2	186
Fox Film "A"	90 1/2	91 1/2
General Electric	84	84 1/2
General Motors	235 1/2	236 1/2
General Ry. Signal (Com.)	108 1/2	108 1/2
Gold Dust	143	143 1/2
Grainby Consolidated	91	91 1/2
Hargray	48 1/2	47 1/2
Hudson Motor Car	59 1/2	59 1/2
International Cement (Com.)	58	58 1/2
International Match, Pfd.	108	108 1/2
International Nickel (Com.)	68	68 1/2
International Printers Ink	59	59 1/2
Inter. Prod. Corp. (Com.)	18	18 1/2
Kelvinator	184	184 1/2
Kennecott Copper	165 1/2	166 1/2
Lake Superior Copper	181	181 1/2
Liggett & Myers, Class "B"	91 1/2	91 1/2
Lorillard Co. (Com.)	28 1/2	28 1/2
Mac Trucks	106 1/2	107 1/2
Madison Square Garden	21 1/2	21 1/2
Maryland	28	28 1/2
Missouri Pacific (Com.)	108 1/2	108 1/2
National Dairy Products	180 1/2	181 1/2
Nevada Consolidated Copper	44	44 1/2
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	64 1/2	65 1/2
Packard Motor Car (Com.)	128	128 1/2
Pennsylvania Railroad	78 1/2	79 1/2
Phillips Petroleum	46 1/2	46 1/2
Radio Corporation	397	395
Reynolds Tobacco, "B"	159 1/2	159 1/2
Shell Union Oil	29 1/2	29 1/2
Standard Gas & Elec. (Com.)	87	88 1/2
Standard Oil of California	70 1/2	71 1/2
Standard Oil of New Jersey	54 1/2	54 1/2
Standard Oil of New York	44	44 1/2
Texas Corporation (Com.)	67 1/2	68 1/2
Texas Gulf Sulphur	80 1/2	79 1/2
Tinicum Roller Bearing	130 1/2	130 1/2
Trans-American Corp.	137 1/2	138 1/2
Union Carbide	238 1/2	239 1/2
Union Pacific R.R. (Com.)	220	220 1/2
U.S. Inter. Security Pfd.	100	100 1/2
U.S. Leather	80	80 1/2
U.S. Realty & Imp. Co.	53 1/2	53 1/2
U.S. Rubber (Com.)	46	46 1/2
U.S. Steel	164	163 1/2
Vanadium Corp.	100 1/2	100 1/2
Westinghouse Elec. (Com.)	149 1/2	149 1/2
Wheat Processing	100	100
Wright Aeronautical	295	294

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"You never can Tell." "Getting Married."

TUESDAY, JANUARY 15TH THURSDAY, JAN. 17TH

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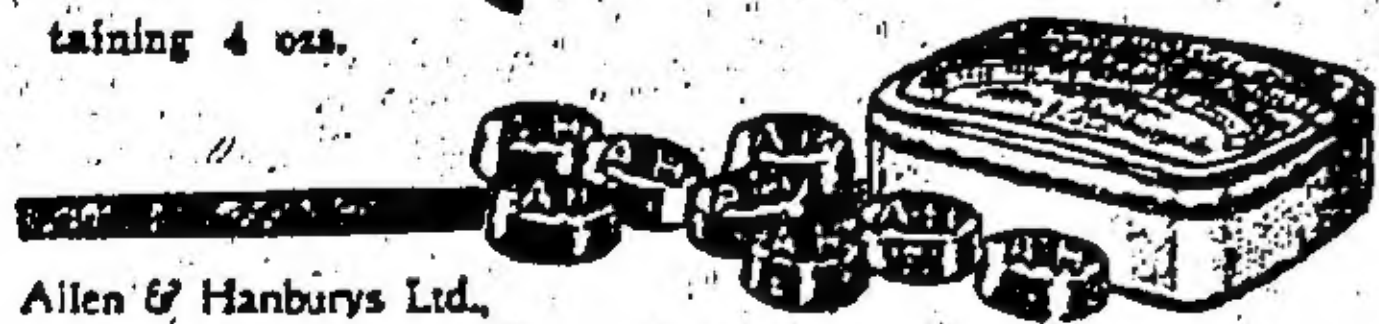
Just slip one in your mouth—pleasantly refreshing, the delicious properties of black currant quickly soothe the delicate membranes of the throat.

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Coates'
ORIGINAL

PLYMOUTH GIN
OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

MISSIONARIES IN CHINA.

DO THEY LIVE LUXURIOUSLY?

A LADY'S SPIRITED REPLY.

The present condition of the famine-stricken areas in China today is attracting the attention and sympathies of the whole world. Various Roman Catholic and Protestant Missions are working at high pressure in order to alleviate, to some extent, the suffering existing among the people in the vicinity of the stations.

The Rev. E. Dieltiens, who gave an exclusive interview to a Daily Press representative, has spent many years as a Roman Catholic missionary in various parts of Northern and Central China and has undergone many exciting experiences. He has also witnessed many poignant scenes calculated to wring the heartstrings of any social and religious worker among the stricken peoples.

It was our pleasure to discuss with our informant at some length a question which is exercising the attention of the American Press in connection with the status of the missionaries and their standard of living. It has been said that many of them live "in reckless splendour in the midst of the bitter poverty of the average Chinese family."

Where Wealth Abounds.

Mr. Dieltiens says that the status of missionaries varies very much. He points out that they do not all spring from one class of society. "There are, perhaps, nearly two hundred missionaries scattered throughout China who belong to families which, in Europe, would probably be numbered among the aristocracy. Many of these workers came to China wealthy people and it is only natural that they are able to live more or less comfortably. I do not think that their riches interfere at all with their work—the position is much the reverse, as a matter of fact."

"I have met many co-workers in outlying parts, far from the protection and respect engendered by the presence of European police or soldiers. Their only protection from robbery and worse has been the respect in which they were held."

By the poor people to whom they had devoted their lives. In many of the worst districts, wealthy missionaries live unmolested. It should be obvious to all their critics that if they had isolated themselves from kith and kin merely to acquire wealth or for selfish purposes, their lives would soon be in danger.

"The Hard-Earned Crust."

"It is also the case that many missionaries give the appearance of the uninitiated of living in lavish comfort, but only too often they really lead quite a hand-to-mouth existence."

"Then again, it has been stated in the newspapers that many missionaries possess large houses in various summer resorts which they let during the major portion of the year at most exorbitant rentals. It is said that rentals of six hundred taels apiece are secured for many of these houses. That may be so, but there is another side to the picture."

"Quite a number of circuit missionaries in charge of large areas, probably containing several schools and medical stations, are encumbered with the upkeep of more or less palatial residences which are the actual properties of their respective missions. The salaries of the missionaries are quite inadequate to meet the upkeep of these houses which are sometimes let at fairly high rentals to persons who have the means to live in them."

"But, in these instances, the consent of the Missions must first be obtained and a certain percentage of the rent thus secured is devoted to the funds of the Mission."

"The work of a missionary is never completed. He is invariably busy from morning till night, and is frequently disturbed by people calling for help two or three times during the night. Therefore, he can be pardoned for desiring many of the creature comforts so beloved by his fellow-countrymen at home and it must be remembered that many of the commonplaces and everyday joys of life in London, New York, or Paris, apt to be regarded by travellers in the wilds of China as being luxuries."

Another Voice Speaks.

Miss Louisa Hammond, an American Protestant missionary, also writes in vigorous defence of the maligned missionaries. She says that the commercial enterprises undertaken by the missionaries, whether selling milk, postcards or embroidery, are seldom private money-making schemes. They are usually carried on for the benefit of Chinese employees or to assist the funds of the mission in much the same way that home Churches organise bazaar and sales of work.

(Continued on next column.)

CINEMA NEWS.

"LOVE HUNGRY" COMING TO QUEEN'S.

"Love Hungry," the latest production from Fox studios, will be shown on Tuesday and Wednesday at the Queen's. It claims to have a very novel theme and is a joyous comedy-romance of youth, including many interesting scenes of the inside of a newspaper office. Lois Moran plays the heroine, a little chorus girl who listens to what a certain young man has to tell her and then proceeds to tell him that he doesn't know a thing about the subject, which, of course, is love. The story moves at a fast pace to a satisfactory climax. Lawrence Gray has the leading male lead and others worthy of mention include Majorie Beebe and Edythe Chapman.

Quite often such undertakings run on a small scale by a busy missionary in his free moments are not self-supporting but constitute a drain upon his private income. This may not be economically sound but it is, at least, pardonable. Miss Hammond's Mission has a strict rule that any money made by a missionary engaged in occasional secular employment must be sent to the bishop.

"It has been said," she writes, "that during the troubles of last year the Protestant missionaries marched in most undignified haste to the coast ports, regardless of the welfare of all but themselves. The critics fail to realise that, since the revolution was more anti-foreign than anti-Christian, it could only have increased confusion and increased to disloyalty the orders of their various Consular authorities by persisting in remaining at their posts."

"I was a refugee from Nanking and have just received permission to return to China next month. The present forced absence of so many Protestant missionaries from the interior has, I will say, given an opportunity to the Chinese Christians to demonstrate their strength."

"Why should our critics seek to antagonise all sane-minded laymen by claiming that we are more than a company of natural men and women attempting, whatever our creed, a big work, often making mistakes but using what wits we have to carry out the plan of our home Churches? If fewer claims are made for us, perhaps ordinary fair play will be more readily given."

THE WOMAN'S CORNER.

ECHO OF CHINA.
MANDARIN HAT.

Mandarin headgear has inspired a new millinery model made in black felt, with its round cap-like effect and pointed crown. The only trimming is a large, beetle, with wings extended, cut out in oxidised silver lace. A similar ornament decorates the corsage of a jumper suit of black satin, which completes the ensemble.



The new mandarin hat is very becoming to youthful faces.

TO WEAR WITH SPORTS SUITS.

AMUSING BROOCHES.

The latest French bags are made of the same stuff as the latest French scarves. They are usually in about three different colours, one of which will be white or beige, and they have a most cheering effect upon a simple sports suit or a severe tweed coat.

For wearing with these same sports suits and the scarves that complete them, there are amusing brooches of gold or silver, geometric in design and apt to the purpose. Many brooches are also made of large coloured stones, often of two or three different colours, but these are not so easy to wear.

MISPLACED HUMOUR.
A WARNING TO FATHERS.

A word about misplaced fun. Fathers especially should be careful how they answer the little ones' queries. A reputation for frivolity may lead to a scornful "that's not right, it is, Mummy!" challenging a perfectly serious and correct answer from Father.

Children who are encouraged to tackle problems with confidence soon learn that what is strange and new is not necessarily difficult. One small boy feared he would never become a Boy Scout because he "did not know where the North Pole was." He was "dispirited" because an unsympathetic father would not be bothered to explain the magnetic compass on his watch chain.

Another father, on the other hand, offered a penny for every painful of stones extracted from the garden beds of the new house. Although his son hoped this concession would not make him "grow out of money," the lad was soon cheerfully and ingeniously seeking the quickest way to wealth.

Developing children's reasoning powers requires no little care and great patience, but the effort must be made if they are to be as alert as the little girl with the autograph book. Some one wrote in it:—

"God made the little niggers, He made them in a night, He made them in a hurry and forgot to paint them white."

"Well," came the lightning comment; "if they were little niggers, He wouldn't want to paint them white."—F.T.C.—Daily Express.

THE SOLE'S ESCORT.

Fillets of sole or plaice treated this way are really very good. Sprinkle the fillets with lemon juice and allow them to soak it in for half-an-hour. Butter thoroughly, indeed generously, a deepish fire-proof dish and cover the bottom with finely-chopped parsley. Upon this deposit the fish and cover them with a thin coat of chopped mushrooms; then a few shavings of butter; then half a breakfastful of stock; when this has soaked, put in a batch of baked breadcrumbs. Then bake in a hot oven for about half-an-hour. To be escorted with spinach.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY.
A LYING-DOWN EXERCISE.

A lying-down exercise, which is exhilarating and good for all the trunk muscles, consists in lying flat on the floor with the hands down at the sides and the toes pointing to the ceiling, and then drawing the arms along the floor until the hands meet above the head and



A row of pins tucks running up the crown ensure the snug fit of this smart little felt hat, of which the brim has been quite cut away on the left and allowed to take a graceful droop on the right side.

pointing the toes down as far as they will go. Stretch your arms and point your toes as far as possible, and you will actually feel the muscles working at your waist and sides.

Lie flat on the floor with the hands at the sides. Slowly lift one leg up, keeping it very straight, until it is pointing to the ceiling; slowly let it down again, and do the same thing with the other leg. The novice must not do this exercise too strenuously or continually, because although many people find it quite easy, it is rather a strain to others; but it soon becomes simpler, and leads on to further and more interesting varieties.

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AT THE **QUEEN'S** FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.

HANDSOME, dashing Reginald Denny in the exciting and amusing story of a world champion's son who wins fame and fortune in a surprising manner!

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IN
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THE RETURN OF A SUPER COMEDY!

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Safety Lasts

AT THE **STAR** FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
At 5.15 & 9.20.
CHILDREN'S MATINEE, TO-DAY AT 2.30
THE WOLF'S TRAIL

BOOK THESE DATES!

THE A.D.C.

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TOWN TOPICS.

The King's Uniform; Chinese Amusement Places;
A Chinese Dinner Party; Ricksha Coolies;
Smallpox; I Heard It Said.

The King's Uniform.

It was Mr. Rudyard Kipling, that great champion of the British soldier, who drew attention to the patronising attitude of civilians towards men wearing the King's Uniform—or rather the Queen's, when he wrote:

"I went into a public house to get a glass of beer."
The landlord, he gets up and says, "We serve no redcoats here."
"Oh, it's Tommy this," said Tommy that, and "chuck him out the brute."
"But it's this red line of heroes," when the guns begin to shoot.

The war cleared away most of that silly gobbledy. The war, however, has been over ten years—and some of the bad habits are creeping back. The men of the Navy and Army are as well behaved, well educated and as fine looking a lot as anyone could wish for. Of course they are not plaster saints. No one is going to say that he never hears a bad word dropped, or that there is never a dust-up in Wanchai or after closing hours in the Central District. But Oxford, Cambridge and London to say nothing of the great Scottish Universities know a thing or two in that direction, nor are the Portsmouth Naval Colleges, like Whale Island, exactly like Sunday Schools. The average young seaman or soldier, in fact, is a good deal better behaved than most students.

The old time sailor—simple ingenious soul, a prey to all the crimps of the ports, simply doesn't exist, but the seafaring man does retain the qualities that made the poet Coleridge write:

"I love the sailor,—his eventful life—

His generous spirits—his contempt of danger—
His firmness in the gale, the wreck and strife,
And though a wild and reckless ocean-ranger,
God grant to make that port, when life is o'er,
When storms are hushed and billows break no more."

Chinese Amusement Places.

The Lee Gardens have very much missed the personal attendance and supervision of their founder, Mr. Lee Hsian, who was murdered at the beginning of last year. The late Mr. Lee Hsian was the moving spirit behind all his enterprises. He was a shrewd businessman and knew what the public wanted. He was a bold financier and it was this boldness that helped to make his fortune.

The same thing may be said of the Lee Theatre. No less than \$600,000 was spent on that palatial building, and during the life-time of the proprietor, the best of Chinese plays could be seen there. Although tickets were sold at \$3 to \$5, the theatre was generally packed.

At present plays and cinema films are shown and there should certainly be room in the Colony for this place of amusement, but it will need control by a shrewd hand.

I hear that the Ming Yuen, another pleasure ground, is to be reopened soon. I can only hope that the new management will meet with better luck than the previous ones. This garden has been under several different managements, and each time it was closed down after losses had been sustained.

The garden is handicapped by its distance from the town and according to the Chinese, the place is "hoodooed." But perhaps the bathing boom, so noticeable at North Point last year may help matters.

Attending A Chinese Dinner Party.

It was my misfortune to attend a Chinese dinner party last week. I say misfortune because I had never before experienced hunger so intense. The invitation came at 6.30 p.m. and the dinner was timed for 8 p.m. When I was quite young I was taught to be punctual in all things, and I knew it would never do if I was late for a party.

I was at the restaurant on the tick of time, but did the dinner start? No a bit of it. I found my host busily altering and making additions to the speech which he was going to deliver in Chinese, and the gentleman he had selected to be his interpreter was racking his brains to make up a short prologue, "to put the guests in good humour" before they were asked to hear what the host had to say.

Another gentleman was mapping out a plan of the table according to the guests' station in life. While all this was going on behind the scene, the guests were being regaled by thunderous Chinese music, and ang-song girls were warbling love ditties.

Nine o'clock came and still no dinner. Of course wine was passing freely, and the host told us to make merry and never mind the expense. But the unhappy presence had visions of late night editors waiting with gentle resignation for the "copy." More ang-song girls trooped in and more wine was circulated, but no dinner. The host, with a total disregard for night editors, told

us to enjoy ourselves and that he wanted a good report in the papers to-morrow.

Ten o'clock came and the table was not laid. Finally at 10.30 p.m. the guests were ushered to the seats arranged for them according to their rank—clerks, and subordinates at the end of the table! Then we had a long dinner beginning with Chinese savouries before we got the speeches.

I asked a gentleman sitting next to me if all Chinese dinners were arranged that way, and he told me that in future, I would do well to have dinner before coming to a Chinese party. "Look upon a Chinese dinner as a midnight supper, and you won't be far wrong. If the invitation says eight, you can come at ten, and you will still be early."

Our Ricksha Coolies.

Talking about Marathon runners the other day a friend mentioned our ricksha coolies and argued that these unknown pullers were better performers than many famous athletes. But he did not know that these men cannot, as a rule run more than half a mile without their rickshas.

It is a curious fact that men accustomed to pulling a vehicle can often run for hours and hours, but they can hardly manage any distance without a ricksha. I once applied this test to about a dozen of them. Promising them ten cents each, I got them to run round the race track, which is only seven furlongs. They did, but when they passed the "winning post" they were pretty well breathless. I then jumped into one of the rickshas, and made the man pull me from Happy Valley to Kennedy Town and back again. He trotted along at a steady pace, and when I paid him off, he did not appear to be any the worse.

The same thing applies to carrying coolies, who can, of course take surprisingly heavy loads. These men who can walk with extraordinary burdens are useless if asked to lift the same load with their hands.

Anti-Small-pox Precautions.

The announcement made by the Hon. Mr. W. T. Southern, on the occasion of the presentation of the diploma to four divisional surgeons of the St. John Ambulance Brigade the other day, to the effect that more than a quarter of a million Chinese had voluntarily offered themselves to the "magic knives" of the vaccinators since the 1st of December last, is not so amazing as the apathy of those whose educational advantages should make them realise the menace of small-pox.

Now that two Europeans have died of small-pox after a very short time of residence in the Colony, a large proportion of their fellow countrymen are having themselves and their children vaccinated. But neither this personal precaution nor the truly astonishing tribute of faith in the vaccinators of the St. John Ambulance Brigade by the poorer class Chinese, is sufficient to hold the epidemic in check. It does not seem unreasonable to ask that every employer, or at all events every European employer, for they have no excuse for ignorance, should be held by the authorities personally responsible for the vaccination of every member of his staff of whatever nationality.

Some similar arrangement to that in force in England, save that in the face of the present epidemic no conscientious objections should be considered, while due legal penalty for neglect of the duty might well be introduced as a temporary measure, as it would appear that voluntary action is not enough.

I Heard It Said.

That if we have a few more big fires like that at Shauiwan last week, more bursting of water mains and unexpected drought the Island will experience the much feared water famine.

That those who were rendered homeless by the Shauiwan fire and those who had to fight it, did not think the conflagration spectacular. A "devastating fire" would be a more appropriate description, they said.

That some of the ladies and gentlemen who had helped to make the St. Peter's Church Young Men's Club Bazaar a success want to know what the profits are going to be used for, and when are they going to repair the St. Peter's Church.

That a rather stout gentleman was unable to pass through the turnstile at the Star Ferry Wharf the other day, and that he has written to the company asking for more room.

That Mr. Leslie E. Haynes, the new editor of the *Dunstable Gazette*, has written to his friends here describing his experiences in Singapore and his adventures on the way home.

That there were only ten resident guests in four of our local European hotels on Thursday night.

THE FAMINE AREA.

BARK AND PUMICE STONE AS FOOD.

BANDITS WHO ARE "GOOD CITIZENS."

Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang has sent a long letter to the China International Famine Relief Commission containing graphic details of the appalling conditions existing in the famine-stricken areas in Northern China. He says that Shantung, Honan, Shensi, and Kansu are also affected and thousands of refugees have passed through Shenchow during the past few days.

In Shantung, Marshal Feng declared the exploitations of General Chang Taung Chang and the advantage taken by bandits of the Japanese occupation were contributing elements to the general distress.

"Emigrants from Shantung to Manchuria generally come back in the winter," he said, "but those who made the trip this year will never return. The consequences of this would be the total abandonment of farming in Shantung, resulting in the decreased production of foodstuffs.

Lessening A Big Problem.

"The feeble and aged have been compelled to sustain life on tree bark and pulverised pumice stone. The latter substance I have seen with my own eyes. The material is mixed with a little bran and taken as food by the people. The Ministry of the Interior has made a chemical analysis of it and the report indicates that its nutritive value is almost zero, so low that in order to sustain normal life on this material alone, one has to eat over 100 catties a day!"

"Banditry is admittedly one of the causes of this wide-spread suffering," he declares, but later adds: "I am also convinced that many of the bandits are normally good citizens. The extension of relief will incidentally have the tendency to eliminate or to lessen the bandit problem."

Regions which have suffered from outlaws were listed as, Hoehow, Liangchow and Heining, of Kansu; Fenghsiang, Tungchow, Sanyuan, Shingyang and Chienhsien, of Shensi; west, north and south Honan; and north-east and south-east Shantung.

Communists have also been active in Honan. More than 20,000 people were slaughtered in Ku Hsi Hsien alone, but the Marshal reports that reconstruction and relief workers can now fulfil their tasks in peace. Organised banditry is no longer existent in eastern Honan and peace and order now reign in Southern Honan.

Children Tied To Trees.

Marshal Feng also told of the abandonment of children, many of whom were tied to the trees by their fleeing parents in Honan and Shantung.

"Conditions in Shensi and Kansu, where the economic status of the people is still lower, can be easily imagined," the message adds. "The people, foodless and unclad, are found dead by the roadsides."

"I estimate that in the four provinces there are upwards of 15,000,000 people awaiting assistance. The minimum requirement calls for \$100,000,000 Mex. calculated at the rate of \$1.50 monthly per capita for five months. To derive the highest possible value from this large sum of money nothing is better than distributing it in the form of labour relief.

"Plans have been drawn up for the construction of irrigation canals and the expenditure likely to be incurred amounts to \$5,000,000 Mex."

He points out that much study and planning must precede the actual excavation of the Yellow River. Dykes to protect lives and property receive his cordial approval.

A contribution of \$1,000,000 has been pledged by General Chang Hsueh Liang towards the famine relief funds for Honan, Shensi and Kansu, according to a report made by Mr. Sun Fo, Minister of Railways, at a meeting of the Famine Relief Committee for Honan, Shensi and Kansu. The Committee decided to dispatch a representative to Mukden to arrange for the remittance of the contribution from the young Mukden leader.

CHINESE PRODUCTS EXHIBITION.

SUCCESSFUL DISPLAY AT NANTAO.

REMOVAL TO HANKOW UNDER WAY.

After two days extension, the National Products Exhibition, held in Nantao under the auspices of the Ministry of Industry, Commerce & Labour came to an end on January 2nd, in the evening of which a second lantern procession was held to celebrate its success.

On the closing day, addresses were delivered by Mr. Yeh Cho Chong, Chief Secretary to the Kiangsu Provincial Government, and Mr. Ma Hsiang Fah, one of the oldest residents of Shanghai.

Mr. Yeh's address dealt with the New Year and he said that in former days, Chinese merchants paid little attention to the Gregorian New Year, as they preferred to observe the lunar New Year. New Year's Day this year was the first to be observed throughout the country since the establishment of a united National Government and a united China.

Competition With British.

Mr. Ma made mention of British trade in his speech and said:—

"It has been my privilege to inspect the International Soap Factory. I was told that this institution was purchased from the Germans in the 10th year of the Republic when returned students from Europe and the United States who specialised in soap making abroad were engaged as experts. This was at a time when China produced soap which was not of very good quality. A British soap factory in Yangtszepoo made good soap and lowered its prices in order to drive other firms out of business and to create a monopoly. Under the terms of this, the International Soap Factory continued its efforts. Difficulties were overcome and victory was gained. This is but one example of the development of Chinese industry. The same principle holds true of other industries. This Exhibition has been held to give the Chinese people a better knowledge of the products which the Chinese merchants will continue in their efforts to make the Exhibition a success and my further wish that the unequal treaties should be abolished so that our industries will become more and more prosperous from day to day."

The products which were exhibited are now being removed to Hankow, where another national exhibition will be held, the formal opening to take place on February 1st.

MARITIME MEDICAL SERVICES.

DOCTORS NEEDED FOR SHIPS FOR SWATOW.

The Overseas Chinese Joint Union have discussed a proposal that all passenger ships operating from Swatow shall carry a doctor. It was decided to petition the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the National Government and the Headquarters of the Rehabilitation Commissioner for the Eastern Region, requesting that the Customs Superintendent and the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs in Swatow be instructed to order that all vessels operating to and from that port must have provision for proper medical service on board when carrying Chinese passengers, observing that ships catering for Chinese have no arrangements for the adequate care of the health of passengers in the event of illness.

The Union's proposal was accorded unanimous support by all members who attended the discussion, and petitions have been sent separately to the Departments concerned.

The Union has drawn a comparison between the Chinese passenger services operating from Swatow and similar services between China and Singapore. The latter ships carry qualified physicians, but no medical service exists at present on ships sailing between Chinese ports and Annam or Siam.

It is pointed out that deaths during voyages frequently occur through lack of a doctor on board. Because, in these circumstances, it has been impossible to certify cause of death, passengers have been subjected to great inconvenience caused by the application of quarantine laws, consequent upon the fears of port authorities that the deaths in question may have been due to outbreaks of infectious disease. This is one of the principal reasons for the action taken by the Union.



For every guest...
his music
with this great
instrument

EVERY one that visits your home likes music of some kind—songs, marches, tingling fox-trots, mighty symphonies. With this wonderful instrument you can give them the entertainment they most enjoy. Drop in—now—and hear it play!

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HILARIOUS COMEDY!
WILLIAM FOX

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COMING TO THE
QUEEN'S
TUESDAY AND
WEDNESDAY

INSURE

YOUR
MOTOR CARS

WITH
GILMAN'S

'OCEAN' COMPREHENSIVE
POLICY.

ON SALE.
BOUND VOLUMES of the
HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS, January to June, 1928.

With Index, Price—\$7.50.

On Sale at the HONG KONG DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

DR. CHU ON SINO-GERMAN FRIENDSHIP.

"NO UNEQUAL TREATIES."

MUTUAL FRIENDSHIP AND RESPECT.

FIRM'S 50th ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATED.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, Jan. 11th.

Reuter, Brockelmann & Company, one of the largest and oldest German firms in Canton, has recently moved back to Shamen. For several years past the firm was on the 3rd floor of the Ka Naam Tong Building on West Bund. It has just celebrated its fiftieth anniversary at its new Offices at Shamen, an elaborate and attractive programme having been arranged for the occasion, and invitations sent to Canton notables, including Dr. Chao Hsin Chu, Commissioner for Foreign Affairs of Kwangtung. In response to the request of Herr A. Schubert, Manager of the firm, the Foreign Commissioner spoke at the gathering, praising German foresight and tenacity in commercial enterprises. Dr. Chu said:—

"In response to the cordial invitation of Herr A. Schubert and Mr. Lo Suh Po, I am very glad to be able to be here and to participate in your happy celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of your firm. Reuter, Brockelmann & Company is one of the greatest and most prosperous German firms in China, and as I wish to do all I can to promote friendship and trade between the two countries, I was only too glad to accept your kind invitation to this eventful celebration."

"In August last when I was at Nanking, the German Minister to China came to the capital to open negotiations with the Nationalist Government for a new treaty. I had the pleasure of holding some conversations with him and it is significant to note what he said to me with regard to German security in China. He said in substance: 'Though enjoying no extraterritorial rights and privileges, German residents in different parts of China live in prosperity and contentment. There have been no troubles in recent years and they feel safe and secure.'"

EXTRATERRITORIALITY ABANDONED.

"Now the *raison d'être* is not far to seek and is easily understandable. I was in perfect accord with the opinion of the German Minister. Ever since the World War unequal treaties between Germany and China have been abrogated and new ones based on mutual respect and reciprocity concluded in their place. Since then German nationals in China have come under the protection of Chinese law. Their continued contentment and freedom from anxiety have amply proved the satisfactory nature of the Chinese law. There is really no reason for extraterritoriality."

"Prior to the World War Germany carried on a stupendous trade with China. During the World War it naturally suffered a set back. But since the conclusion of equal treaties between the two countries, German traders have been coming to China in increasing number to regain their temporarily lost prestige in commercial circles. Since then German trade in China has been increasing year by year, until it has now almost reached its former volume and importance."

PROGRESS OF GERMAN TRADE.

"I firmly believe that the volume of German trade in China in the future will be greater than ever in the past, for we entered upon a new phase of relationship with each other through the conclusion of a new treaty based on equality and justice. We have been treating one another with mutual respect, reciprocity and friendliness. China has had in recent years many deplorable misunderstandings with foreign countries. But during all the period of misunderstanding, German nationals have been unaffected. They were developing their trade as usual under conditions which other foreigners would term adverse. The reason for this happy state of affairs was our mutual understanding and friendliness. The result is that German trade in China has occupied a very important position."

"In conclusion let us all drink to the prosperity of the Reuter, Brockelmann & Company and to commercial co-operation and mutual good understanding between the peoples of the two Republics."

WHY CANTON'S LIGHTS FAILED.

EXCESSIVE SUPPLY ON NEW YEAR'S DAY.

FOR GOVERNMENT CELEBRATIONS.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, January 11th.

The electric current in Canton, though somewhat more reliable, is far from satisfactory. It ceased to flow several times on Thursday night in Upper Sai Kwai, Si Pai Lau and certain parts of the Old City. However, the duration and frequency of the lightless periods were less than on several previous nights. The merchants and the Police are still complaining about this failure of the current and at the Canton Power and Light Company which is responsible for the efficient lighting of the city.

In compliance with the request of the merchants the Municipal Bureau of Public Utilities has taken up the matter. After an exhaustive investigation the Bureau has found the failure of the current was due to engine number 3 and number 4 at the Power Station being out of order but this was in turn due to the carelessness of the workmen in charge. The Bureau has therefore imposed a fine of \$4,000 on the Canton Power and Light Co. This was inflicted a couple of days ago—the 8th consecutive day of the failure of the current, the fine being at the rate of \$500 a night.

THE COMPANY'S VERSION.

The Company is complaining as loudly as the merchants and the Government and says that the failure of the lights was due to the excessive demand for lighting by the people and Government at the New Year celebration 11 days ago. It further states that on that day all the Government buildings, both inside and out, were extensively lighted. The numerous pavilions erected for the occasion in all the principal thoroughfares of the city also made a big demand on the supply. The demand was much more than the Company could, or pretended to be able to supply. The Company further argues that as a result engines No. 3 and No. 4 were damaged and this has caused the spells of darkness in certain quarters of the city.

Owing to the failure of the electric current, the Government has temporarily put a ban on the sale of electric irons and cooking utensils. Electric lights on sign boards are also forbidden and no new customers are to be taken until the engines are in running order.

CANTON WATER WORKS.

TAKEN OVER BY MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

FAILURE TO SUPPLY THE PUBLIC.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, January 11th.

The Municipal Government has to-day taken over the entire control of the Canton Water Works. It sent this morning at 10 o'clock, Dr. Ng Bok Leung and Messrs. Wong Chi Fun and Leung To Yang to the Head Office of the Canton Water Company at Tsang Po in the western suburb of the city to take control. The Municipal Government will appoint a committee to administer the Water Works. All the properties of the Company will be revalued and the value of the shares assessed according to the findings of the committee. The Municipality intends to effect substantial reforms in the Company now that it has become a Municipal enterprise.

The reason for the Municipal Government's action is the inability of the Company to keep the city supplied with water. People have been complaining for a long time of the lack of water. They say they often get no water and yet are compelled to pay a big water rate. During the summer months very little water comes from the pipes and the people have to resort to the wells and the streams behind the city. In the low-lying places there is only water at night and in high level and far off places like Tungshan, there is no water at all. The value of the shares of the Company has been steadily falling until they are now worth no more than 10 per cent. of their original value.

The Government is of the opinion that unless the enterprise is actually under Government control, no improvement of any sort can ever be effected.

The Municipality's action has long been considered and the scheme has been approved of the Canton Municipal Council.

TWO VISITING ADMIRALS.

A ROUND OF FUNCTIONS.

RECEPTION AT RESIDENCE OF FRENCH CONSUL.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

A number of functions have been arranged in honour of the two Admirals who are at present visitors in the port of Hong Kong.

The Netherlands community of the Colony entertained Rear-Admiral A. ten Broeke Hoekstra and Captain F. H. Dalhuisen, together with about twenty other officers from the flagship Java, last night, to dinner at the Hong Kong Hotel.

This morning Mr. M. J. Quist, Consul-General for the Netherlands, and the heads of Dutch firms in the Colony will meet His Excellency the Governor (Sir Cecil Clementi, K.C.M.G.) and Rear-Admiral Hoekstra for lunch at the Hong Kong Hotel. Members of the Executive and Legislative Councils and heads of Government departments will also be present. Representing the Consular body will be S. A. L. Cevica de Albuquerque e Castro (Consul-General for Portugal), the senior consul of the Colony, and Mr. Y. Murakami (Consul-General for Japan). The Japanese Consul has been specially invited in view of the fact that Rear-Admiral Hoekstra has just paid an official visit to Japan for the Coronation.

The Senior Naval Officer, Captain G. Hopwood, C.B.E., A.D.C., of H.M.S. Hermes, and Commodore R. A. S. Hill (in charge of Naval Establishments, Hong Kong) are unable to be present on account of a previous engagement.

To-night Commodore R. A. S. Hill will entertain Admiral Hoekstra and Mr. Quist on board H.M.S. Tamar.

On Monday a tea party is to be given on board the Java at which it is expected that about 200 people will be present, and on Tuesday morning the Java sails for the Netherlands-Indies.

In Honour Of French Admiral.

The French Consul, M. M. C. Dulaure de la Prade, gave a dinner on Thursday night at his residence, Peak Road, in honour of Rear-Admiral Stotz.

Reception Yesterday Afternoon.

The house of the Consul for France, M. Dulaure de la Prade, was the scene of a very happy little gathering yesterday afternoon at which Admiral Stotz and his officers were the guests of honour.

M. and Madame de la Prade entertained their guests with dancing and cards and a special exhibition dance was given by Miss de Condor which was received with much pleasure by all present.

Among the many guests were Mrs. Southorn, Mrs. Creamy, Mrs. Hynes, Mrs. Hayward, and Mrs. Hancock, Colonel and Mrs. R. B. Skinner, Mr. and Mrs. Sayer, Sir Joseph Kemp, K.C., Major Dowbiggin, M. and Madame A. L. Cevica de Albuquerque (the Consul for Portugal) and Mr. G. Boliang (the Consul for Belgium). Many of the French ladies of the Colony were also the guests of the Consul on this occasion.

Refreshments, including the gold wine of champagne, were served to the guests and music was provided by the band of the Jules Michelet.

The toast of the health of Admiral Stotz was proposed by M. Dulaure de la Prade.

"SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER" AT CANTON.

TO BE PLAYED BY UNIVERSITY.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, January 11th.

The Arts and Science Club of Lingnan University is going to play to-night in Sway Hall Oliver Goldsmith's "She Stoops to Conquer." The play is to be given by the foreign members of the faculty of the University. No effort has been spared to make it a success. It will be open to the public free of charge and the seating accommodation of the auditorium is expected to be taken to the utmost in view of the large number of English-speaking people from Canton, Tungshan, Shamen, and Pak Hok Tung wishing to be present.

The play will be repeated at the Canton Y.M.C.A. next Monday evening, January 13th. Seats will then be charged for from 50 cents to \$2.

THE "SOMERSETS" ARRIVE.

NEW REGIMENT FOR HONG KONG.

LAND AT KOWLOON WHARF.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

Busy scenes were in evidence yesterday afternoon shortly after the arrival of H. M. transport City of Somersetshire Light Infantry and drafts for local units. The vessel drew alongside the Kowloon Wharf, at about 2 p.m. and, in addition to Army personnel, who had come to receive the visitors, there were many civilians who gathered there for a "look see."

Landing was effected under a bright sun, the soldiers working energetically at the discharging of equipment, while heavy baggage came down in slings to the wharf. In the course of two hours all the troops were safely ashore. A fleet of motor lorries got busy transporting the equipment to barracks. Later the troops were marched to Nanking Barracks, Shamshui Hatted Camp, headed by the Band of the Queen's Royal Regiment. Many of the officers went into temporary lodgings at the hotels in Kowloon.

The 1st Somersetshire Light Infantry came from Egypt and are to stay here for two years. They are accompanied by some thirty-five families, but it was arranged to keep them on the vessel overnight and transport them this morning to their quarters in President Apartments and elsewhere in Kowloon.

The Officers.

Lieut.-Col. C. H. Little, D.S.O., is the commanding officer of the battalion, second in command being Major R. H. E. Bennett, M.C. Other officers are Major J. B. Taylor, Capt. Philby, Capt. Frith, M.B.E., Capt. Corballis, M.C., Capt. Chichester, M.C., Capt. Strachey, M.C., Capt. R. H. Blake, Capt. Preston-Ludlow, Capt. J. D. Gage-Brown. The officer in charge of organisation is Lieut. and Quarter-Master J. A. Trevelyan.

The vessel seems to have had an uneventful voyage from Southampton and with the Somersets from Suez, but the journey from Singapore was delayed by rough seas, and this was the only unpleasant feature of the trip. Troops and families on board have kept remarkably well, and are in anticipation of a better station here than their last one.

A Good Sporting Battalion.

Sportsmen naturally will be interested to know what the new battalion is capable of, but it may be stated that their soccer strength is an average one. There is not much fear that our soccer favourites, the King's Own Scottish Borders, or the Queen's Royal Regiment (although we will miss them soon) will be surpassed. However, the newcomers have good rugged combinations, and they are also well up in hockey. In the course of a little time they should improve playing on our turf fields, as they have been used in the former station to play on gravel. The City of Marseilles will continue her voyage to Shanghai to-day with drafts on board for the North. On the return trip the vessel will embark the 2nd Bn. Scots Guards at Shanghai for the United Kingdom, and home-coming details, the date of departure from Hong Kong being about January 24th.

"FEELING" AS GOLD TEST.

ODD STORY TOLD TO SENIOR MAGISTRATE.

"I had no suspicion that the watch was brass. It looked to me as if it was gold and it was not until I felt the case and found it 'hard' to the touch that I had any suspicions. I did not apply an acid test."

A Shaikwan pawnbroker made the above statements before Mr. R. E. Lindsay at the Central Magistracy yesterday afternoon when a Chinese watchmaker appeared on request charged with giving a wrong address when pawning six watches. The watchmaker was further charged with obtaining \$10 on a false pretence by offering a brass watch as gold.

Mr. C. A. S. Russ appeared for the defence. The defence submitted that the pawnbroker was not told that the watch was gold.

The Magistrate told the police officer in the case that he should have got evidence to prove that complainant had made an acid test. He was not satisfied on the evidence that defendant had declared that the watch was a gold one.

The charge of obtaining the money by false pretences was dismissed. Defendant pleaded guilty to having given a false name and address to the pawnbroker but this, he alleged, was done "for the sake of convenience." He was fined \$10 on this charge.

ARMY SIGNALLER DIES FROM BURNS.

FLAMES FROM A CAN OF PETROL.

ACCIDENT AT WHITFIELD BARRACKS.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

A sad accident took place at the Whitfield Barracks, Kowloon, on Wednesday which resulted in serious injuries, through burns, and the subsequent death of an Army signaller who had finished his term here and was due to go home on the transport Somersetshire next month. In fact he should have been away by the troopship which left last week, but was kept back for the next sailing.

Sign. Harold White, of the Royal Corps of Signals, noticed a nest of white ants on the floor. Spreading a quantity of petrol on the insects, he placed the can on a shelf nearby. He had struck a match to the patch on the floor when the flame spread to the can along a trail of spirit which had trickled down in the course of the operation. The can overturned and a quantity of the burning oil fell on White. He was taken to Hospital badly injured and though an improvement was noticed after his removal to the Military Hospital, on Thursday morning he passed away from shock. The deceased was 31 years old, and a native of Reading, Berkshire, where his father lives. He has seen some sixteen years' service and had also been in the Navy.

Military honours were accorded at the funeral yesterday afternoon at the Protestant Cemetery, Happy Valley, when detachments of the "Small Units" were present under Major Tosh, M.C., R.E., and Lieut. A. H. Macdonald, R.E. There were also present a number of bluejackets from vessels in harbour. A firing party from the 1st Bn. Queen's Royal Regiment fired three volleys over the grave, bugles from the same unit sounding the "Last Post," and the "Reveille," at the conclusion of the service conducted by the Rev. C. Scott Little, Chaplain to the Forces.

Among the wreaths was one from "His dear father." Other floral tributes included three bearing sympathetic inscriptions from H.M.S. Bruce, Capt. D. L. Carnegie, Royal Signals, Officers, R.E., All Ranks R.A.S.C., Detachment R.A.O.C., All Ranks R.E. Signal Section, Royal Signals, R.E. Old Comrades' Association, Old Friends, R.E., Junior N.C.O.'s and men 40th Fortress Co., R.E.

LATE CAPT. LLOYD KAY.

LAST RESPECTS AT THE FUNERAL.

REMAINS CREMATED.

Following a service conducted by the Rev. J. Horace Johnson at the Chapel in the Protestant Cemetery, Happy Valley, yesterday afternoon, the remains of Capt. Lloyd Kay were conveyed to the Japanese Crematorium at Sookunpo.

Chief mourners at the funeral were Mrs. Kay, the deceased's wife, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph A. Cooper, and Mr. D. F. Warren, Pall-bearers were Messrs. A. E. Greenaway, D. Mackenzie, T. Ferguson, A. W. Heron, H. H. Fantham and F. T. Harris.

Among others present were Messrs. F. H. Crapnell, C. M. Mannors, A. E. Burton, G. Castle, W. Castaldi, W. M. Groves, A. L. G. Eastman, J. Mackintosh, McNight, Capt. R. D. Thomas, and the commodore (Mr. Wong Kam Fuk), staff and Chinese employees of the Kowloon Godowns.

A wreath was inscribed "His sorrowing wife and little Lloydie." Among many other floral tributes were those from Mr. and Mrs. Ralph A. Cooper and family, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Warren, C. M. Mannors, "D. W. Phillips, F. H. Crapnell, H. H. Fantham, A. W. Ingram, A. E. Greenaway, Samuel Nelson, J. E. Hansen, A. M. Miller, T. Ferguson, G. Atkinson, D. Mackenzie, G. E. S. Thomson, Wong Kam Fuk, A. L. Burton and Miss Scott.

Capt. A. W. Davison (C.P.R.), Capt. D. Skinner, Capt. E. H. Neave, Capt. R. D. Thomas, Capt. Geo. Anderson, Messrs. Jack Lowrie, C. B. Riggs, A. L. G. Eastman, H. P. Allgood, W. M. Groves, T. G. Paterson, J. H. Hoare, and H. G. Howard.

Directors of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Staff, Commodore Department of the Godowns, Messrs. Anderson and Ashe, Hong Kong Tug and Lighter Co., Ltd., Hong Kong Philatelic Society, Masonic Lodge.

Capt. Kay, a master mariner, passed away at the French Hospital on Thursday afternoon from peritonitis subsequent to an attack of appendicitis. He was a native of St. John's, New Brunswick, 47 years of age, and at the time of his death was the chief wharfinger of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.

POWELLS

10, ICE HOUSE STREET.

FOR

PYJAMAS

that will give

REAL COMFORT

and a

LASTING SLEEP.

Your selection is easily accomplished from the stock we have just received, we also make to order.

Vivella Flannel...	(Nett)	\$13.50
Union ...		7.50
Tricoline ...		13.50
Trimola ...		8.50
Silk ...		13.50
Sea Island Cotton ...		13.50
"Altas" Pyjamas ...		8.50
B. V. D. Sleeping Suit ...		4.00

We allow 10 % Discount for Cash.

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NEW STOCK

OF

COLUMBIA RECORD CARRIERS

COLUMBIA NEEDLES

COLUMBIA SPEED TESTERS

Get the Best from your Gramophone by using a Columbia Speed Tester.

The Anderson Music Co. Ltd.



The Proved Dentifrice

Time-honoured and time-proved Gibbs Dentifrice is yet the modern dental preparation

New ideas of Dental Science are exhaustively tested by Gibbs Chemists. When one stands the test and is proved to be beneficial and safe, it is applied to Gibbs Dentifrice.

Gibbs Dentifrice has the saponaceous base and its polishing agent is of the exact degree of fineness that dentists pronounce ideal.

Its deliciously fragrant foam surrounds all thirty-two teeth. It destroys germs and washes away all impurities. The teeth are revealed in all their lustrous pearl-like beauty.

Gibbs Dentifrice is a solid pink cake of goodness in a neat aluminium case.

Gibbs Dentifrice

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK.

WE have Appointed Messrs. BOYD & CO. Our AGENTS at AMOY.

H. W. MAXTED,
Acting Manager.
7228

DIVIDENDS NOTICE.

HONG KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE Directors of the HONG KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, announce that, subject to Audit, the DIVIDEND and BONUS for the HALF YEAR Ending 31st DECEMBER, 1928, will be—

Dividend 23 Per Share.
Bonus 23 Per Share.
Write off Bank Premises \$750,000.
And carry forward to Next Year about \$3,400,000.

[7229]

THE HONG KONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD., on TUESDAY, 5th FEBRUARY, 1929, at 12.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the Year Ending 31st DECEMBER, 1928.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, 19th JANUARY, to TUESDAY, 5th FEBRUARY, 1929, during which period No. Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
L. S. GREENHILL,
Secretary.
Hong Kong, 11th Jan., 1929. [7230]

AT HOME.

MRS. ALEC HUTTON POTTS

17th & 18th JANUARY, 3-5 P.M.
ALDERST, POTTERY.

[7228]

FANLING HUNT

ON SUNDAY, 13th JANUARY, 1929, the POINT-TO-POINT (JANUARY CUP) MEET will be at the HUNTERS ARMS at 10.30 A.M.

[7233]

FANLING HUNT STEEPCHASES.

SATURDAY, 19th JANUARY.

FIRST RACE—3.00 P.M.

ADMISSION

To Public Enclosure—\$1.00.
(Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform—HALF PRICE.)

CARS PARKED ON THE COURSE \$10.00 EACH.

SPECIAL TRAIN—

Leaves Kowloon: 1.50 P.M.

Returns: 5.40 P.M.

FIRST CLASS RETURN FARE including Admission to Public Enclosure—\$2.00.
FREE PARKING FOR CARS.

[7231]

HONG KONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

BURNS' ANNIVERSARY DINNER will be held in the VOLUNTEER HEADQUARTERS HALL on FRIDAY, 25th JANUARY, 1929, at 8 P.M.

The Cost will be \$4.00 Per Head exclusive of Wine.

Members desirous of being present are requested to send in their Names as soon as possible and Not Later Than MONDAY, 21st INSTANT to—

E. M. BRYDEN,
Hon. Secretary,
c/o LEWIS, BISHAM & MATTHEWS,
3, Queen's Road Central.

[7213]

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

ANNUAL RACE MEETING.

24th, 26th, 27th FEBRUARY,

and 2nd MARCH, 1929.

DRAFT PROGRAMMES and ENTRY FORMS are Now Ready and may be obtained at the RACE COURSE, HONG KONG CLUB and CADEWAT'S BAY GRAZING.

Hong Kong, 15th Dec, 1928. [7109]

INTIMATIONS.

THE HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the HONG KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION will be held on SATURDAY, the 3rd DAY of FEBRUARY, 1929, at 12 O'CLOCK Noon at the CITY HALL, Victoria, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for the purpose of considering, and if thought fit, passing the following Resolution, viz:—

That the Directors of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation be and they are hereby requested and authorized by and on behalf of the Shareholders of the Corporation to take all such steps as may be necessary for the introduction of an Ordinance into the Legislative Council of the Colony of Hong Kong and for the enactment of the same by the Governor of Hong Kong with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, in the terms of a print which, for the purposes of identification, has been signed by the Chief Manager of the Corporation, in substitution for the existing Ordinances (except as in such print is mentioned) and Deed of Settlement of the Corporation.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a FURTHER EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the CORPORATION will be held on SATURDAY, the 23rd DAY of FEBRUARY, 1929, at 12.45 in the AFTERNOON, at the Same Place for the purpose of receiving a Report of the above mentioned Meeting and of considering, and if thought fit, confirming the above Resolution in accordance with Article 96 of the Corporation's Deed of Settlement.

Dated this 1st day of January, 1929.
By Order of the Directors,
A. C. HYNES,
Chief Manager.

Note:—A Copy of the proposed New Ordinance can be seen during the Usual Banking Hours (SUNDAY, PUBLIC and BANK HOLIDAYS excepted) at Hong Kong at the Head Office of the CORPORATION or at the Office of Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Prince's Building, Solicitors to the said Corporation, and in Shanghai at the Office of the CORPORATION, from the Date hereof until the Date of the above mentioned Confirmatory Meeting.

[7172]

SHAMEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL (BRITISH CONCESSION).

TENDERS are hereby invited for the SUPPLY of the following:—

ONE (1) Hand Drawn MOTOR FIRE ENGINE, mounted on a Two-wheeled L.R. Tyrod Carriage, Capable of Discharging 75 (Seventy Five) Gallons of Water at a Pressure of 110 Pounds Per Square Inch and Nozzle Pressure of 70 Pounds with 4-inch Diameter Nozzle through 1,000 FEET of Hose and Suction. Lift of 5 Feet. Pump Delivery to be for Standard Size 2 1/2-inch Hose.

PRICE to include 20 Feet SUCTION HOSE and Fittings, such as Foot Valve, Section Hose and Connections and also One "Y" BRANCH PIECE. State Time Required to fulfil Contract from Date of Order.

PRICE for Delivery at FIRE STATION, British Concession, SHAMEN, CANTON.

TENDERS should be Sealed and Marked "FIRE ENGINE" and delivered at COUNCIL ROOM, BATHING CONCESSION, SHAMEN, CANTON, on or before SATURDAY, JANUARY 20th, 1929.

The Council does not bind itself to accept the Lowest or any Tender. Neither does the Council bind itself to pay any Expenses which the Tenderers may have incurred in Tendering.

CHAS. E. WATSON,
Secretary,
COUNCIL ROOM, SHAMEN, CANTON,
January 8th, 1929. [7224]

G. B. B.

NOTICE.

THE SANITARY BOARD wishes to draw the attention of the Public, and especially of those who have recently come to this Colony, to the possibility of acquiring Diseases, e.g., Dysentery and Typhoid Fever by eating of Uncooked Vegetables.

Chinese market-gardeners use manure from human sources and their custom is to pour the manure or spray it from watering-pots in liquid form over the growing Plants.

Disease-producing Parasites are, therefore, possibly present on the surface of Plants, e.g., Lettuce, over which the gardener's spray falls.

J. WATSON,
Secretary, SANITARY BOARD,
January, 1929. [7194]

"PEAK MANSIONS."

SITUATED within Two Minutes' Walk from the Tram Station and overlooking the Southern Side of the Island. Ready for Occupation.

Five-Bedroomed and Six-Roomed APARTMENTS

with all Modern Conveniences, Drying Rooms and Out-houses, Two Lifts.

Apply

CREDIT MORGUE

D'EXTREME-ORIENT,

4th Floor,
FRANCIS BARR BUILDING.

INTIMATIONS.

"Wine gives the lover vigour,
Makes glow the cheeks of beauty.
Makes poets write,
And soldiers fight,
And friendship do its duty.
Power, wealth,
Beauty, health,
Wit and mirth, in wine are crown'd."

Joys abound,
Pleasures abound,
Only when the glass goes round."

Fine SHERRIES

Grown, Bottled and Shipped by

GEO. G. SANDEMAN SONS & Co.

Xeres de la Frontera and Oporto.

	DUITY PAID.	Per Case. Per Bot.
Light Dry ...	\$37.00	\$3.15
Very Pale Dry ...	42.00	3.60
Pale Dry Nutty ...	46.00	3.95
Fine Old Brown ...	53.00	4.50
Brown Bang ...	57.00	4.85

and Fine PORTS

Invalid ...	\$42.00	\$3.60
Douro ...	41.00	3.50
Old Tawny ...	47.00	3.80
Very Old Tawny ...	64.00	5.50
Oldest & Finest ...	68.00	5.75
Vintage 1911 ...	135.00	11.50

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine and Spirit Merchants.

BRAEMAR TERRACE.

A FEW
THREE ROOMED
UNFURNISHED
MODERN EUROPEAN FLATS
AVAILABLE NOW

AT REDUCED RENTALS.

MOTOR ROAD UP TO FLATS
CONTEMPLATED.

Apply—

Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

SUGAR BOOK OFFICE.

[7219]

TO LET.

NO. 36 and NO. 36A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, GROUND FLOORS Only (opposite QUEEN'S THEATRE). Possession from 1st JANUARY, 1929.

Apply to—

WO PAT SING,

81, Wing Lok Street,

TEL. C. No. 5.

[7118]

TO LET—From FIRST FEBRUARY.

No. 4, KELLETT HOUSE, PEAK, Four Rooms. Flush System, Separate Kitchen, Servants' Quarters. All Modern Conveniences.

Apply: DEACONS, Prince's Building.

[398]

TO LET—No. 7, STEWART TERRACE, 27th, PEAK, From MARCH 1st to OCTOBER 31st.

Five Rooms Fully Furnished. Modern Sanitation. Servants' Quarters. Garden. Apply, F. A. MACKINTOSH.

[7169]

WHY Continue to suffer when you can be cured?

POO ON HERBS are within your reach. Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Constipation, Diarrhoea, Dropsy, Rheumatism, and many other Diseases. No Drugs, Purely Chinese Herbs.

POO ON HERBS CO.

66, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

TEL. C. 5009.

WEATHER REPORT.

The weather report, forecast and remarks issued by the Royal Observatory, Hong Kong, at 5.15 p.m. yesterday state:—

The anti-cyclone, has weakened and another appears to be developing to the N.W. of Shantung. Fresh monsoon may be expected along the coast and over the North China Sea.

Local forecast:—N.E. winds, fresh, fine.

Mr. & Mrs. C. PLUNKETT-COLE

P.P.C.

Mrs. BROOME

P.P.C.

DEATH.

LILLY—On January 4th, at Shanghai, DOCTOR Y. ISSEI LILLY, aged 58th.

Hong Kong Office: 11, Ice House Street.
London Office: 91, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, JANUARY 12th, 1929.

ADVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

The report of the British Financial Mission recently visiting Australia recalls the rule that State enterprises should be measured by standards consistent with recognised business principles. In other words, a white elephant is a white elephant, whether owned by the State or by an individual. According to a Reuters message, the British Mission considers that too much money has been spent unprofitably in Australia during recent years on development schemes. These projects, it is declared, have been undertaken, regardless of the probable financial and economic results of the ventures. At the same time, the British investigators admit that the financial position of Australia is sound. Revenues are ample to meet the requirements of public services, and to repay interest on the sinking-fund for public debt.

Before coming to these conclusions, the British Financial Mission travelled very extensively throughout the Commonwealth, and discussed facts and theories not only with representatives of the Central and State Governments, but also with various other public bodies, not excluding labour organisations. The recommendations now made after 20,000 miles of travel through Australia and an unknown number of hours of talk and investigation are not strikingly original. We are told that the tariff should be reduced in cases where the "infant" industry protected gives no promise of becoming a lusty youngster, there should be a uniform railway-gauge throughout the Commonwealth, and immigrants should not be admitted faster than they can be absorbed. Young Australia is accustomed to suggestions of this character; in fact, most Australians are themselves heartily in agreement with the recommendations made by the British Mission. They have had all this good advice given to them before, sometimes by their own folk and on other occasions by well-meaning visitors. An easy-going and good-natured people, they will read the views of the British Mission in the friendly spirit in which these recommendations are offered, and after expressing an emphatic opinion as to the competency of their critics to pass judgement on Commonwealth affairs, will turn with more interest to read the latest cricket scores and racing news.

That Australia has spent too much money unprofitably on development schemes nobody can deny. Whether the expenditure was in itself unwarrantably reckless, however, is another matter. During the last ten years there has been a tremendous increase in loan expenditure, but there is no reason to doubt the ability of the nation to sustain the burden with comparative ease. Even the British Mission, severe though its criticism is, does not suggest otherwise. The points at issue, then, appear to be the character, efficiency, and consequences of this loan expenditure, and the wisdom or folly of the enormous increase in this expenditure since the war. Now, although it is true that State enterprises should stand the test of being measured up by the same rule that would be run over a private concern, there are many instances where such a comparison would be unfair. Moreover, even when it is equitable to apply the same test to a State as to a private concern, the fact that a loss is shown must not be regarded as something peculiar to Government enterprises. Hard-headed and keen commercial men, financiers, and industrialists sometimes make mistakes, and the closing-down of factories, liquidations, and bankruptcies is the result. When such casualties occur in the business world, they are regarded as inevitable, but when a State enterprise gets into similar difficulties, there is a tendency in some quarters to complain of reckless expenditure and rash experiments in "socialism."

The Commonwealth and State Governments have all embarked upon schemes which were admittedly unprofitable in the ordinary business sense, but this is not to say that the money so expended was wasted. Much of the work done or begun is such that private enterprise would not have attempted, but it was essential that it should be done. There was the problem of settling ex-soldiers on the land—only the Commonwealth and State Governments could deal with that. There have been mistakes made in carrying out this work, there have been losses incurred, but if the respective Governments had not taken action, certainly no private enterprise would have done anything for the men who returned to Australia after completing their voluntary military service. Unfortunately, it is in connection with ex-soldier settlement that very serious losses have been incurred. In June, 1927 (the latest figures available) over due repayments of capital and interest amounted to over nine millions sterling. This unsatisfactory state of affairs is attributed to the high prices charged for land (private profiteering), excessive cost of clearing and improvements, and unsuitability both of holdings and settlers—for not every native son is suited for life on the land. In order to put the ex-soldier settlements on a sound basis, the capital value of the land and improvements must be rigorously written down, and arrears of payment dealt with. The Commonwealth treasury has offered to bear ten millions of the loss under this head, but what the total deficit will be is not yet known.

The Commonwealth fleet was another costly experiment, increasing the national debt by nearly ten millions. There have been losses on State mining operations in Queensland, on State electricity in Victoria, on experimental farms in South Australia, on tramways in Tasmania, and on railways throughout the Commonwealth. The business undertakings under national and State control showed a total deficit on June 30, 1927, of nearly 60 millions sterling, but he would be a bold man who would say that the whole of this was due to reckless expenditure or even spent wholly without profit. Australia is a country where natural conditions make it imperative for certain work to be done before there can be a possibility of sound and healthy development. The ever-present danger of drought makes it necessary to devise and carry out elaborate schemes for catching the vast volumes of water that run to waste, and distributing it. Such work is expensive, and cannot be done by private enterprise. Distances are enormous, necessitating roads and railways—unprofitable undertakings in the beginning, but essential as means for transportation. Waterworks and irrigation undertakings in Australia show an accumulated deficit of nearly 14 millions sterling; railways show a deficit of about 44 millions—enormous figures, admittedly, but scarcely to be described as reckless expenditure. It is too early yet to look for profitable financial and economic results from ventures undertaken in such circumstances and upon such an enormous scale. The process of development is slow, and the consequences of Australia's financial policy of the last ten years cannot be judged until time has been given for results to show themselves.

News and Views.

The round-the-world liner Empress of Australia is now at Bombay and, is expected on the morning of Wednesday, February 13th.

Nine cases of small-pox, four from Victoria and five from Kowloon were reported on Thursday. There was also one case of enteric. All the patients were Chinese.

The forthcoming wedding is announced of Mr. J. D. Marques, a clerk of the Kowloon District, and who is residing at No. 11, Ashley Road, to Miss E. M. Souza, of 29, Ashley Road.

The 41st ordinary general meeting of the Hong Kong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd., will be held at the offices of Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., on Tuesday, February 5th, at 12.30 p.m.

At the 2.30 matinee performance to-day at the Star Theatre is an exciting picture "The Wolf's Trail." Tomorrow at 2.30 p.m., Betty Branson will be seen in Sir James Barrie's famous story "Peter Pan."

Final showings at the cinema theatre to-day are as follows:—At the Queen's: "The Way of All Flesh," a powerful drama starring Emil Jennings; at the Star: "Safety Last," Harold Lloyd's famous comedy; and at the World: "On Your Toes," with Reginald Denny.

The Directors of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation announce, subject to audit, the following dividend and bonus for the half year ending December 31st, 1928. Dividend 23 per share and Bonus 23 per share. \$750,000 will be written off the Bank Premises account and about \$3,400,000 will be carried forward to next year.

The Chinese who was reported in the Daily Press to have committed suicide by jumping overboard from the Hong Kong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Company's vessel Sui An whilst on her way to Macao last Tuesday, was a wireless operator. His name was Chan Siu and he lived at No. 3, Prince's Terrace, Caine Road. He was 21 years of age.

There was a happy gathering at the Roof Garden of the Peninsula Hotel, Kowloon, yesterday evening on the occasion of the birthday of Dr. Eugene L. de Souza, L.M.S., M.B., B.S. (H.K.), of the L.M. Retunda Hospital, Dublin, and of the Hong Kong University. There were in all about 60 friends present, including a number of University undergraduates and personal friends of Dr. Souza.

An International Dance Festival will take place on Wednesday, February 20th, at the Club Lusitano; and on Saturday, February 23rd, at the Club de Recreio, Kowloon, commencing each day at 4 p.m. A thoroughly representative Committee of ladies has been formed to organise the festival. Mrs. Southorn is taking a leading part in arranging the entertainment, the proceeds of which will be divided between international charitable organisations in Hong Kong and at Macao. The goodwill and services of Mme. Tamagnini Barboza have been enlisted for the part Macao will contribute towards the festival. Mrs. Wyatt is the hon. secretary.

The two Chinese who were recently convicted and sentenced to six months' imprisonment for entering the servants' quarters at Mr. N. Drummond's residence, No. 2, Quarry Bay, for the purpose of committing a felony, were yesterday brought before Mr. B. E. Lindell, at the Central Magistracy, when their case was re-heard. Mr. C. A. S. Russ who appeared for the convicted men tendered fresh evidence to show that the men were asked to go to the servants' quarters to collect a debt. They were not there to steal, and if they had been, the jewellery which the amah had, would not have been left untouched. His Worship, after hearing the evidence, reduced the sentence to three months' hard labour each.

Air Pilot's Terrible Death.

A verdict of accidental death was returned at Bicester aerodrome on Sergeant Pilot Lockwood, who was killed near Gawcott (Buckles) through his machine striking a tree. Flying Officer Buckley said three aeroplanes were returning to Bicester from Northolt in the late afternoon, and the pilots lost their way. Lockwood's machine, a day bomber, was leading. They lost sight of the third machine, which landed at Wolverton, and the two other machines landed in a field to discover their position. Both ran through a strong barbed wire fence parallel with a hedge, and Lockwood either lost his head or thought he could clear by taking off. A wing of his plane hit the top of a tree, and burst into flames, Lockwood being pinned under the tail of the fuselage, which had swung round and turned over. His skull was fractured, and he was burnt to death.

The London Explosion.

People who were in the explosion area in London last month could only think of one thing when they tried to talk about it. "It was just like one of the old Zeppelin bombs going off—nearly split your ear." Nobody seems to have been "thrown out of bed," as is customary in big explosion reports, but several said that they were tossed up several inches. One woman in Broad Street said that she had a dog chained to her bed, and the little creature shot right into the air and was yanked down by its chain, howling like anything. The first explosion seems to have been heard as far away as Highgate. Although the only casualty was the death of a horse, the overturning of the cab and the breaking-up of the street at different parts over a mile, and the fire that broke out at Denham Street and continued after six o'clock, have greatly disturbed the man of the street. The results of the catastrophe were more public than that of any Zeppelin explosion, for streets were shut to all traffic for hours and the open space in Shaftesbury Avenue opposite the Prince's Theatre was closed. Electric current was shut off, and Oxford Street and Shaftesbury Avenue at the north end were in darkness, and later in the night one side remained in darkness. It was a curious sight to see small shops on one side ready with their Christmas wares of toys and etables lit only by a few candles in the windows, giving a queer Santa Claus effect, although the anxious faces of the shopkeepers in the candlelight were not at all like Santa Claus's.

In The Gassed Area.

The traffic of Oxford Street, swollen by Christmas business, was diverted through many channels, and the bus dislocation extended for miles. The explosion at this centre point was like throwing a sparker into the heart of a great machine. Crowds of the curious thronged to the danger area, and did not find much difficulty in finding it if they followed their nose, for the gas stench spread some distance. The most characteristic London touch in this affair was the notice written in big hand-writing that had been put up behind the barricades in Oxford Street:—

PLEASE
NO SMOKING
GAS.

The police were less polite in stopping smokers as they entered the danger area, and a careless man who struck a light as he came out of the British Museum station was almost arrested by his neighbours. There was a good deal to see, for here and there in the streets were open shelters under which the workmen were huddling and smashing to enlarge gaping wounds in the road, and others were busy at extreme pressure working with expert fingers on the trails of wires and pipes and cables under the surface. Huge bags for the reception of gas were piled beside them, and parties piled with mysterious ammunition, and reinforcements for the workmen were hurrying in to the barricaded spots, firemen and salvage men were busy, and the roads were broken into waves and whirlpools at several points. The explosion scarred London worse than any Zeppelin did.

Signalling To Merchant Ships.

Extracts published in Fleet Orders from the quarterly returns of signalling practice with merchant vessels show that in the period ended June 30th, 1928, a total of 1,489 exercises were carried out, as compared with 1,919 for the previous quarter, and there were 21 failures to establish communication. The total of exercises shows a large falling off, especially as compared with the corresponding period of 1927, when there were 2,240 tests carried out, but the special movement of ships to China at that time provided more opportunities, and the five top ships and flotillas in order of merit were either in or proceeding to the Far East. On this occasion, first place was taken by the Eighth Destroyer Flotilla, China, with 128 successful exercises; and then came the Emerald, East Indies, with 114; the Dahliah, Red Sea, with 94; the Concord, on troop duty, with 71; and the Argus, in China and on passage home, with 61. On the mercantile side the China Navigation Company took first place with 107; the British India Company was second, with 122; the Ellerman Line third, with 100; British Tankers fourth, with 97; and the Ocean Steamship Company fifth, with 91. Among exercises deemed worthy of special mention was one between the cruiser Effingham and the steamship Caledonia by semaphore and flags, the steamer being very smart and prompt with replies during a period of two hours at distances of from one to ten miles.

SUDDEN COUP IN MANCHURIA.**EXECUTION OF YANG YU TING.****CHANG HSUEH LIANG'S REASONS.****[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]**

SHANGHAI, Jan. 11th. Japanese reports state that Chang Hsueh Liang, who is the late Chang Tso Lin's son and has been appointed head of the Chinese administration of Manchuria by the National Government, brought off a coup d'état this morning. He seized the Mukden arsenal and took prisoner Yang Yu Ting, formerly the Chief of Staff of Chang Tso Lin, and also two other prominent Manchurian leaders, chiefly because it is stated, they were alleged to be antagonistic to hoisting the Nationalist flag and to Manchuria's submission to the Nationalist Government's authority.

Yang Yu Ting's Death?**TOKYO, Jan. 11th.**

An official report received by the General Staff confirms Press despatches of Yang Yu Ting's death. Anxiety is felt as it is realised that the event holds out dangerous possibilities.

Closely observers of Chinese affairs fear that his death will upset the political situation in Manchuria, though it is still too early to foretell the outcome.

Alleged Reasons.

A message from Mukden states that, although details of Yang Yu Ting's death are not yet obtainable, the following are the reported reasons:—

(i.) He had placed Chang Hsueh Liang in an awkward position regarding railway negotiations with Japan.

(ii.) He had misappropriated \$20,000,000 from the arsenal funds.

(iii.) Yang Yu Ting's followers were plotting to overthrow Chang Hsueh Liang.

(iv.) The Nationalists had scented out a plot with which they had requested Chang Hsueh Liang to deal appropriately.

(v.) He had opposed Mukden over the hoisting of the Nationalist flag.

When Yang Yu Ting's body was handed over to his relatives, Chang Hsueh Liang assured his widow of full protection.

Chang Hsueh Liang, when informing the Japanese Consul and military authorities that Yang had been executed because there was irrefutable evidence that he was concerned in a plot, assured them that the coup d'état would in no way imperil relations with Japan.

RAILWAY RIGHTS IN HEILUNGKIANG.**[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]**

SHANGHAI, Jan. 11th. A Kuo Min message from Nanking states that delegates representing the Association for the Protection of Railway Rights in Heilungkiang called on Dr. C. T. Wang and related "the railway situation in Heilungkiang, as well as Japan's repeated attempts to encroach upon China's territorial sovereignty there through railway construction."

Dr. C. T. Wang assured the delegates that no agreement of whatever nature between Japan and local authorities in Manchuria would be regarded as effective. "Now that the Three Eastern Provinces are under the jurisdiction of the Central Government, all the foreign relations of Manchuria will be determined by the Central authorities. For my part, you may rest assured that I will never sign away our country's rights."

FAMINE RELIEF.**(Wah Ts Yat Pao.)**

SHANGHAI, Jan. 11th. The Nanking Government is anxious that the United States should remit the sum of \$22,000,000 which has been raised for the relief of Chinese famine sufferers in China. The Nanking authorities consider that it is the only place to which China can look for the relief of sufferers in Northern China.

However, a telegram from Washington states that public opinion in the United States is generally agreed that it is futile at present to remit any funds to China for famine relief in view of the continued existence of large bodies of mercenary troops who are largely responsible for the sufferings of the Chinese people.

EFFECTIVE HANKOW BOYCOTT.**JAPANESE BUSINESS PARALYSED.****TENSION DECREASES.****[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]****HANKOW, Jan. 11th.**

Tension has generally decreased here, though pickets continue their vigil and the boycott is rigidly enforced. Efforts are now being made to call out all Chinese compradors employed by the Japanese and prevent Chinese pilots navigating Japanese vessels.

No violence has been offered to Japanese outside the Concession, but from an economic standpoint the boycott has been most effective and Japanese business is paralysed. Yesterday evening representatives of the Japanese authorities called on Hu Tsung Tao, protesting against the presence of pickets around the Concession and requesting the co-operation of the Chinese authorities in their removal.

MORE ANTI-JAPANESE FRICTION.**MAYOR TEARS DOWN LANTERNS.**

News is to hand of a public display of anti-Japanese feeling by Mayor Li Teh Hsin of Mukden who was among the audience at the exhibition of cinema films at the Langmuller Hotel, Mukden.

Observing about fifty small Japanese lanterns, each with a red disc on a white background, used in decorating the room, the Mayor summoned the hotel proprietor and ordered the lanterns to be taken down. The proprietor requested the Mayor to allow the lanterns to remain until the exhibition was over.

Flying into an uncontrollable passion, the Mayor tore the lanterns down himself and ripped each one to pieces before the eyes of the shocked audience.

We understand that the lanterns had been placed among the decorations at the hotel by students of the Medical University who had given a concert to the public on the previous evening.

The affair has created a sensation in Mukden.

CUSTOMS WORKERS' DEMANDS.**[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]****SHANGHAI, Jan. 11th.**

Twenty-three Chinese employees of the Maritime Customs in a meeting yesterday evening decided to send a letter to the Inspector General, demanding a satisfactory answer to the fifteen demands which were alleged to have been submitted to Mr. Edwards on December 19th. Failing this they threaten to strike on January 14th. It is understood that Mr. Maze is considering the demands.

Present Strikes.

The present strikes in Shanghai include 2,400 employees of foreign tailoring establishments, 845 employees of the Sun Company, while two thousand employees of the Pootung factory of Nanyang Bros. were locked out on January 1st, but refuse to evacuate the factory although Nanyang Bros. have offered to pay three months' wages in lieu of notice.

LEADERS IN CONFERENCE.**(Wah Ts Yat Pao.)**

SHANGHAI, Jan. 11th. After the adjournment of the Disbandment Conference yesterday afternoon Marshal Li Tsi Hsin, together with General Li Tsung Jen, General Tan Yen Kai, Messrs. Tai Chi Tao, Hu Han Min, Wu Chie Fei, Chang Ching Kiang, H. H. Kung, Li Sih Cheng and other prominent leaders, held a private meeting in camera at Marshal Chiang Kai Shek's private residence to discuss several important problems, like demobilisation, the unification of finance and military reorganisation. The result is reported to have been satisfactory.

YANG SEN'S RUSE.**A STRATEGIC RETREAT.**

A naval wireless message from Wanchien reports that Yang Sen's sudden retreat from Liangshan was a ruse to separate General Liu Hsiang's forces.

Yang Sen is apparently retiring according to plan. A large part of his army has passed through Chu Hsien en route to Su Lo Ng, which is approximately eighty miles to the north-west of Chungking. It is understood that large numbers of troops under Generals Lo Tso Chow, Li Che Cho, and Chen Tso Lung are awaiting his arrival.

AMANULLAH CLIMBS DOWN.**REFORMS WITHDRAWN.****WOMEN'S SHORT SPELL OF LIBERTY.****[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]****NEW DELHI, Jan. 11th.**

King Amanullah has issued a proclamation withdrawing nearly the whole of his programme of reforms. The proclamation is dated January 7th and is published in the Afghan newspaper, *Aman Afghan*. It is also signed by the tribal chiefs and Hazrat Sahib of Shorabazand, whom the King recently released from gaol where he had been confined for anti-reform views.

The abandoned reforms include the recall of the Afghan girls sent to Turkey to be educated, the restoration of the purdah system, the withdrawal of conscription, the closing of women's associations, the discarding of European dress, while permission is granted to soldiers to become followers of *pirs* (holy men).

In addition a council of fifty notables is created, including clergy, sirdars (nobles) and officials, to amend the law according to the Shariat (Moslem law), and review the decisions of the newly constituted Mejlis (parliament) and provincial council.

ANTARCTIC EXPLORER RETURNS.**SIR HUBERT WILKINS' SUCCESS.****[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]****NEW YORK, Jan. 11th.**

A wireless message from Deception Island states that Sir Hubert Wilkins has concluded the first phase of his Antarctic trip, the exploration of Graham Land, which he has discovered to be a group of islands and not part of the Antarctic continent. He has decided to return to the United States and operate from a different base next season.

PEASANTS PROTEST IN JAPAN.**ARRESTS FOLLOW RIOTING.****[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]****OSAKA, Jan. 11th.**

Three thousand peasants and their leaders marched to the Gifu prefectural office today, and seventy of them interviewed the Governor, who would not give an assurance that the villagers' petition would be heard. There was no riot, the crowd waiting outside patiently. The Public Prosecutors have arrested eighty villagers in connection with Tuesday's riots.

NEW DINOSAUR.**DISCOVERY BY SWEDISH EXPLORER.****[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]****PEKING, Jan. 11th.**

Sven Hedin, the Swedish explorer, returned here yesterday after several months' work in Central Asia, where he has established five meteorological stations. Among other things the expedition has discovered a new kind of dinosaur.

MOVEMENTS OF NAVAL VESSELS.

H.M.S. Magnolia arrived at Weihaiwei from Tsingtao on Thursday and H.M.S. Foxglove left Weihaiwei for Shanghai. H.M.S. Cornwall has arrived at Amoy from Shanghai and is due in Hong Kong on Monday. H.M.S. Petersfield is now at Canton.

KUOMINTANG MEMBERS.**(Wah Ts Yat Pao.)**

SHANGHAI, Jan. 11th. According to a report from the Publicity Department of the Central Kuomintang Headquarters, Nanking, the total number of Kuomintang members who have registered their names in all Kuomintang branches both at home and abroad, including civil servants, military officers and soldiers, is only something over 300,000. Of the total number about 150,000 members have registered in the various provinces, about 70,000 registered abroad, while the rest are soldiers.

A FAIRLY QUIET NIGHT.**KING'S ILLNESS REVIEWED.****DEFINITE PROGRESS.****[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]****LONDON, Jan. 11th.**

The King had a fairly quiet night and his condition is little changed.

It is reported from The Hague that a daily supply of Dutch milk and cream is being transported to London by air for the King, and that the first consignment was delivered in the course of the day. Hitherto, the King's diet has consisted chiefly of raw eggs, and extracts of beef and chicken.

The following bulletin was issued from the Palace at 8.15 p.m. on Thursday evening:—

"The King has passed a quiet day. There is no change to report in His Majesty's condition. The next bulletin will be issued to-morrow evening."

(Signed) Stanley Hewett, Dawson of Penn.**View Of Medical Press.**

The usual inspired weekly statement has not been issued to the medical press this week, but the fact that His Majesty is making as much progress as could be expected in view of all the circumstances of the illness is the conclusion of the *British Medical Journal* which gives its customary weekly review of the King's condition.

The journal draws attention to the slight, but not negligible improvement in the King's general condition, but points out that with the exhaustion of both mind and body remaining a conspicuous feature, progress must be very slow and difficult.

Still Cause For Anxiety.

Concluding, the journal says: "All that has been said in the recent reports about the great weakness of His Majesty coupled with the wasting and the trouble that has been experienced in feeding, will obviously hold good for some time. The position, therefore, is not in any way entirely free from anxiety."

His Majesty is, however, making as much headway as can be expected in this stage of his long and grave illness. Since the beginning of the New Year, the upward steps towards recovery have outnumbered the backward steps. The wound is healing very satisfactorily and the chest symptoms are now regarded as of secondary importance.

Lancet Statement.

The article in the *Lancet*, which it is understood has been authorised by the King's advisers, states:—

"It is now generally recognised that any startling improvement in the King's condition is not to be expected, but no unfavourable developments have occurred during the last week. Events have justified the forecast that there would be ups and downs and that the course of the illness and recuperation would consist in an increasing predominance of the former over the latter. Such progress, though slight, is definitely being made and the average rate of the pulse has diminished and is less easily disturbed by outside influences."

In weighing the significance of these facts it must not be forgotten that there is still difficulty in feeding, wasting and exhaustion and that these cannot be overcome without a long effort. Especially is exhaustion produced by the gallant and extended struggle for life, an element in the case which has throughout given the gravest anxiety."

BOARD OF TRADE RETURNS.**LAST YEAR'S FIGURES.****[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]****LONDON, Jan. 11th.**

The Board of Trade returns for December show imports of £201,000,000 and exports of £200,000,000, respectively a decrease of £4,000,000 and an increase of £166,000 compared with December, 1927.

The total figures for 1928 are:—Imports: £2,187,000,000, a decrease of £21,000,000 compared with 1927, and Exports: £2,232,000,000, an increase of £14,000,000 compared with 1927.

SOCIALISTS TAUNT M. POINCARÉ.**PREMIER'S ANGRY OUTBURST.****GOVERNMENT ON TRIAL.****[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]****PARIS, Jan. 11th.**

To-day will decide the fate of the Government which is once again called on to stand its trial in the Chamber. M. Poincaré having demanded an immediate verdict.

The Socialists and Radical Socialists had spent the whole afternoon fulminating against the Government's policy and, provoked by a Socialist taunt that he was a "prisoner of the Right" and a Radical Socialist accusation that he allowed reactionaries to flatter him and at the same time combat the Republican régime, M. Poincaré angrily retorted, "It is a question of knowing whether the Government exists. We intend it to exist and to persist."

Old parliamentarians forecast a great oratorical success with a majority of about forty.

EXPERT COMMITTEE ON REPARATIONS.**COMMISSION'S APPOINTMENTS ANNOUNCED.****U.S. NOMINATIONS NOT MADE.****[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]****PARIS, Jan. 10th.**

In accordance with the wishes of the Governments concerned, the Reparations Commission has made the French, Italian, Belgian, and Japanese appointments to the Committee of Experts which is shortly to go into the whole question of German reparation payments.

The appointments are as follows: France: M. Moreau and M. Parmentier.

Italy: Signor Pirelli and Professor Sivitch.

Belgium: M. Franquai and M. Gutt.

Japan: Mr. Mori and Mr. Aoki. The British and German experts have already been appointed by their own Governments. Sir Josiah Stamp and Lord Revelstoke, director of the Bank of England represent Britain, and Herr Schacht, president of the Reichsbank, and Herr Vogeler, the steel magnate, represent Germany.

America has also agreed to nominate two experts, but their names are not yet to hand.

COLLISION IN THE CHANNEL.**GERMAN VESSEL HOLED.****[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]****RUSSY, Jan. 11th.**

Early this morning a collision occurred in the Channel near the Goodwin Sands between the German Steamship Dione of 1,100 tons and the Swedish Steamship Omed of 1,500 tons. Rockets were fired and the Dover Tugs Lady Brassey and Lady Dancannon went to their assistance, while the Walmer Life boat was also launched. The Dione was badly holed amidships and an hour later was grounded in Saint Margaret's Bay, tugs meanwhile standing by. Efforts to repair the damage and refloat the vessel are being made. The Omed, with bows dented, was able to proceed.

FIVE BY-ELECTIONS PENDING.**VISCOUNT CURZOR IN UPPER HOUSE.****[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]****RUSSY, Jan. 11th.**

By the death last night of the Earl Howe at the age of 87 and the succession and elevation to the House of Lords of his only son, Viscount Curzon, the Unionist Member of Parliament for South Battersea, a by-election will be necessary in that constituency. The new peer is a captain in the Royal Naval Reserve and a famous motorist.

Five by-elections are now pending, one caused by the appointment of Sir Malcolm Macnaghten, member for Londonderry, to be judge of the King's Bench Division and the others by the deaths of the members for Wharfedale North, Midlothian and Bishop Auckland divisions.

GENERAL BOOTH'S LETTER.**"WAR CRY" ISSUE SUPPRESSED.****DEPUTATION'S VISIT TO SOUTHWOLD.****[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]****LONDON, Jan. 11th.**

The text of General Booth's letter says that if he had been asked to resign, instead of the Council being convoked with the obvious intention of depriving him of power and appointing his successor, it would have been a very different matter, and personally he would not have regretted the request. A few months must elapse before he would be able to return to his post. "Will you give me time?"

He proceeds to propose the appointment of the Council of five and state that he was prepared to appoint a commission to inquire into desirable changes of the constitution, as requested by Eva Booth's memorandum of October, 1927, which had engaged his constant attention until he was taken ill.

The "War Cry."

It appears that 20,000 copies of the *War Cry*, containing General Booth's letter to the Council, were printed before the Council were aware of it. The Council immediately took steps to stop the printing and ordered the destruction of all copies run off. King's Council has been retained on General Booth's behalf.

The Deputation.

The following deputation from the Salvation Army High Council has been chosen to present the request of the Council that General Bramwell Booth should resign his position as head of the Salvation Army:—Commissioner Cunningham, the International European Secretary, Commissioner David Hay, New Zealand, Commissioner Mitchell, Sweden, Commissioner Brengle, United States, Lieut. Commissioner Haynes, the managing director of the Salvation Army Assurance Society, Lieut. Commissioner Yamimuro, Japan, and Colonel Mrs. Tronche, India.

An official communique issued from Sunbury Court this afternoon says that the High Council has adjourned until Saturday to give the deputation an opportunity of visiting General Booth.

Veritable Sacrament. After the delegates had joined in singing the hymn, "Oh God Our Help in Ages Past," the General Booth, couched in affectionate terms, was laid on the President's table.

An impressive silent ceremony followed as fifty-six members of the High Council, who were present, walked up and signed the historic document one after the other.

"A veritable sacrament" was the summing-up of one of the Commissioners.

Rain beat wildly to-day on the isolated red brick villa in the quiet Suffolk resort of Southwold, where General Booth lay in a turret bedroom awaiting the High Council's deputation.

The General's wife, after the Council's decision yesterday, entered a motor-car and hurried to her husband's bedside. She conveyed to him the Council's message of appreciation and love and impressed upon him that a great personal decision was incumbent upon him. The General was greatly affected but remained calm.

The deputation, who spent the night at Ipswich, arrived two hours before they were expected, and stayed for half an hour. Commissioner Cunningham, when asked by Reuter whether the deputation had seen the General, refused to give any information, but a Salvation Army official accompanying the deputation had previously given as his opinion that it would be a considerable time before the General would be able to see the deputation owing to the misunderrstanding over the time of meeting.

General Booth.

General Bramwell Booth, now asked to retire, has been head of the Salvation Army since 1912. He was the eldest son of the late General William Booth, the Founder of the Army, and was nominated by the old General as his successor.

The living General, according to the present constitution of the Army, nominates his successor and leaves the name in a sealed envelope for revelation after his death.

General Booth has been very seriously ill for some months at his home in Southwold; so ill, indeed, that it was not thought politic until a few days ago to tell him that the High Council had been convened to consider the position created by his illness.

RUSSIA'S KELLOGG PACT.**PROPOSAL TO POLAND AND LITHUANIA.****OTHER NEIGHBOURS IGNORED.****[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]****LONDON, Jan. 11th.**

Russia recently formally proposed to Poland and Lithuania that they sign a protocol with Russia declaring that the Kellogg Peace Pact is already in force as between them, without awaiting the ratification of the pact by all signatories. Lithuania agreed and suggested to Latvia and Estonia that they do likewise.

Poland's reply, which was anxiously awaited by her neighbours, was delivered to Moscow yesterday evening. It states, according to a message from Warsaw, that Poland agrees with the plan in principle, but suggests certain alterations in the manner of concluding the suggested protocol. The reply expresses astonishment that Russia has only addressed Poland and Lithuania, and not her other neighbours. Poland considers it her duty to consult Latvia, Estonia, Finland and Rumania before moving further.

RUM-RUNNING FROM CANADA.**OTTAWA CONFERENCE ENDS.****[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]****OTTAWA, Jan. 11th.**

The conference between the Canadian and United States delegations to prevent rum-running across the frontier has concluded. Each delegation will now report to its government.

STRIKERS RIOT IN CALCUTTA.**NOTORIOUS AGITATOR PRESENT.****EUROPEAN MANAGER INJURED.****[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]****CALCUTTA, Jan. 10th.**

Serious rioting following a labour dispute at one of the leading jute mills in the city, occurred to-day, the disturbance being brought to an end only by the arrival at the scene of a large squad of police.

It is believed that the mill hands were incited to riot by Communist agitators, particularly by the notorious "Red" agent, Spratt, who was an eye-witness of the trouble.

The affair resulted from a dispute at the Clive Jute Mill, where a strike has broken out. The employers have declined to accede to the workers' demands and the mill is closed, over six thousand operatives being thrown idle.

A large band of the strikers visited the offices this morning and gradually got out of hand, eventually attacking the building.

In the course of a serious fracas, six of the mill commissioners and a woman were injured, while the European manager, who tried to pacify the rioters, was attacked and slightly injured.

Police were soon on the scene and dispersed the mob, five of the ringleaders being taken into custody.

Telegrams in Brief.

Two policemen were shot dead in the heart of Sofia yesterday. In both cases, the policeman stopped a suspect, calling upon him to produce his card of identity. The man immediately drew a revolver and fired. The murderers escaped in the confusion.

M. Doumer, the President of the Senate, was re-elected to the office to-day, the vote being almost unanimous. M. Paul Doumer is regarded as one of the ablest men in French politics, having been a member of the Cabinet on many occasions. He was Governor-General in Indo-China in the years 1897-1902.

Dr. William Temple, until recently Bishop of Manchester, was to-day formally enthroned as Archbishop of York in York Minister.

Doctor Juan Sanchez, whose revolt against the Diaz government resulted in the landing of American marines, has been appointed Nicaraguan minister at Washington.

The eruptions of the Chilean volcanoes, Calbuco, and Puyehue have subsided. It is officially stated that there were only two victims. Many who were reported missing have been found on the adjacent mountain where they had taken refuge.

LOCAL FOOTBALL.

TO-DAY'S FIXTURES.

A full programme of matches, including the first round of the Hong Kong Challenge Shields, is down for decision to-day:

Hong Kong F.A. Challenge Shields: First Round.

Seniors.

Kick-off at 2.30 p.m.
Royal Navy v. K.O.S.B. Caroline Hill ground. Referee: Mr. W. S. Hollands.

Juniors.

Kick-off at 4 p.m.
Club de Recreio v. Hong Kong F.C. King's Park ground. Referee: Capt. Austin M.C. M.M.

Juniors.

Kick-off at 2.30 p.m.
R.A. Reserves v. South China "B" Sookunpoo ground. Referee: Pte. Farnsworth.

China Athletic "B" v. Club de Recreio Reserves, China Athletic ground. Referee: Corp. Griev.

South China "A" v. Queen's Regt. Reserves, Royal Navy ground. Referee: Mr. Lawrence.

China Athletic "A" v. K.O.S.B. Reserves, Hong Kong F.C. ground. Referee: Corporal Sheard.

Hong Kong Police Reserves v. Kowloon F.C. Reserves, St. Joseph's ground. Referee: Mr. Ip Kau Ko.

Hong Kong League: Division I. Kick-off at 4 p.m.
Queen's Regt. v. Kowloon F.C. Kowloon F.C. ground. Referee: L.S.B.A. Atkinson.

Small Units v. China Athletic, Sookunpoo ground. Referee: P.O. Cowan.

Hong Kong Police v. South China, Caroline Hill ground. Referee: Mr. F. Smith.

PLAYERS AND PROSPECTS.
Great interest will be taken in the games at Caroline Hill to-day. The senior shield game between the Royal Navy and the K.O.S.B. at 2.30 p.m. should be worth watching.

It will be followed by a senior league game between South China and the Hong Kong Police.

For the shield game, the Navy will be without Barkham who always plays a dashing game. His place will be filled by Carey. Evans will lead the attack in place of Kennedy. Van Tromp and Firth will be on the right wing. Perks will be captain of the Navy against the Army, will be in the centre-half position. The K.O.S.B. will make the journey from Lo-wo camp where they are training.

The Borderers will put up a great fight and the result will be in doubt until the final whistle sounds.

Another good contest should be seen at King's Park. With Goldman and A. Gosano leading the respective attacks, much will depend on the opposing defences. Bishop and Holt gave a fine show against South China last week in the absence of McBride and Stewart, and with the inclusion of these latter in the side the Recreio attack should be held.

Silva-Netto and Sousa with the assistance of the Remedios should keep in check the redoubtable Goldman. A keen game is expected and little between the teams when the final whistle sounds.

The Juniors.

In the junior shield, the Athletic "B" team should qualify for the next round against the Recreio, the "A" team going down before the K.O.S.B. South China "B" should win against the R.A. and the "A" go down to the Queen's Regt. on the Navy ground.

The Hong Kong police second string is an unknown quantity. They have several good players taking part in the mid-week league and no doubt several of these players will be in the shield team. Kowloon cannot expect to go far in the competition unless they play better football than they did last week against the Eastern F.C.

The Senior League game at Caroline Hill should be the "tippit" for to-day. South China undefeated will be opposed to the Hong Kong Police who have been winning all hands down lately. The game will be a needle one all through with a smart attack against a very sound defence. The scoring will be low.

The Queen's Regt. will now meet Kowloon on the Railway ground. The Regt. should recover some of the lost ground conceded lately. China Athletic should take full points from the Small Units.

TO-DAY'S WIRELESS PROGRAMME.

BROADCAST BY G.O.W. ON 300 METRES.

Dance Programme.
1.45 p.m.—Weather Report.
5.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.—Demonstration Programme.
7.45 p.m.—Evening Weather Report.

8 p.m. to 10.30 p.m.—Evening programme (Columbia Records).
10 p.m.—News Bulletin.
Dance Music.
10.30 p.m.—Close down.

GOLF.

ROYAL HONG KONG GOLF CLUB.

STARTING TIMES FOR SUNDAY, JANUARY 13th.

8.44 a.m. F. A. Merry and C. E. Holmes.
8.52 " E. D. Matthews and A. T. Lay.
9.00 " A. E. Wood and E. W. Hamilton.

9.08 " B. Ramsay and S. Berg.
9.24 " A. E. Lissaman and K. S. Robertson.
9.32 " C. Mycock and J. P. Sherry.

9.36 " C. B. Riggs and J. Thayer.
9.40 " C. B. Johnson and H. F. Bloxham.
9.44 " E. R. Hallifax and J. Cameron.

9.48 " E. L. Sim and F. A. Perry.
9.52 " E. M. Bryden and W. D. Browne.
9.56 " G. W. Reeves and B. H. C. Halliwell.

10.00 " E. C. C. Marton and I. W. Sheehan.
10.04 " E. P. Fletcher and D. M. Goodall.
10.08 " A. D. Humphreys and L. G. S. Dodwell.

10.12 " A. B. Stewart and J. H. Raikes.
10.16 " H. H. Lennox and W. J. Clerk.
10.20 " A. W. Hodges and C. J. Waddell.

10.24 " A. G. Coppin and S. S. Perry.
10.28 " C. W. Jeffries and J. Cowthart.
10.32 " G. C. Gimble and C. Thwaites.

10.36 " A. Ritchie and A. Ritchie.
10.40 " K. E. Greig and L. Yates.
10.44 " B. D. F. Beith and E. D. Black.

10.48 " W. D. Fiddes-Wilson and R. A. Green.
10.52 " A. H. Ferguson and R. M. McLay.
10.56 " I. H. Gêre and G. Smith.

11.00 " W. B. Cornaby and M. G. Mills.
11.04 " H. W. Moon and W. Beveridge.
11.08 " D. Forbes and D. J. Gilmore.

11.12 " E. Des Vaux and B. Greenamith.
11.16 " T. L. Christie and H. U. Ireland.
11.20 " S. T. Butlin and A. Leach.

11.24 " H. V. Croucher and L. R. Andrews.
11.28 " L. M. S. Lloyd and A. C. I. Bowker.
11.32 " A. B. Purves and N. K. Littlejohn.

11.36 " G. Towns and G. E. Mitchell.
11.40 " E. Stone and H. F. Sommers.
11.44 " R. Young and E. D. Lawrence.

11.48 " F. Lobel and H. A. Mills.
11.52 " H. G. Howard and J. Gardner.
11.56 " E. J. Lacon and E. Kern.

12.00 " J. P. Warren and F. Syme Thomson.
T. A. Martin and W. Clerk.

CRICKET.

HONG KONG C.C. 1st XI. v. CRAIGENGOWER.

The above match starts to-day on the H.K.C.C. ground at 2 p.m. H.K.C.C.—H. R. B. Hancock (captain), Capt. A. N. Evers, A. W. Hayward, Lieut.-Col. Lightfoot, E. J. R. Mitchell, O. Moor, H. Owen Hughes, H. V. Parker, T. E. Pearce, Rev. E. K. Quick and A. Reid.

HONG KONG C.C. 2nd XI. v. CRAIGENGOWER.
On the Craigengower ground this afternoon.

H.K.C.C.—G. H. Gillingham (captain), H. J. Armstrong, K. H. Butler, C. Bradley, G. E. R. Divett, E. J. R. Mitchell, L. A. R. Duncan, J. E. Hancock, C. P. James, J. A. Summers and W. K. Tait.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE.
WEEKLY VACCINATION RETURN.

The number of Chinese vaccinated—free of charge—by members of the Ambulance Brigade, including Friday, between December 3rd and January 11th, were as follows:

Chinese Y.M.C.A. Division 26,031.
King's College Division 26,851.
Railway Division 3,466.
Indian Division 3,435.
Kowloon Division 81,746.
Mongkok Division 92,053.
Shaokwan Division 6,040.
Un Long 1,127.
St. Joseph's College Division 6,246.
Victoria Nursing Division 500.
Y.W.C.A. Nursing Division 361.

Total 247,961.

KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB.

EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

NO INCREASE OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.

In view of the fact that a proposal in favour of increasing the Subscriptions for Members and Subscribers of the Club was carried at the last Annual General Meeting, an Extraordinary General Meeting of Members was held in the Club House yesterday at 6 p.m., to consider the following proposed alterations in the Rules of the Club.

Ordinary Members.
Rule 18:—The words "A half-yearly subscription of Dollars Twelve" to read "half-yearly subscription of Dollars Eighteen."

Sea Going Members.
Rule 17:—The words "A half-yearly subscription of Dollars Six" to read "A half-yearly subscription of Dollars Nine."

Officers of H.M. Navy and Army.
Rule 18:—The words "A half-yearly subscription of Dollars Twelve" to read "A half-yearly subscription of Dollars Eighteen."

Visiting Members.
Rule 47:—The words "Monthly subscription of Dollars Two" to read "Monthly subscription of Dollars Three."

There were a good number of members present, and following a brief discussion by members the motion was put to the vote, but lost by a very large majority.

The President, Mr. R. E. Lindell, in opening the meeting, spoke of the resolution at the last general meeting which had to be placed before members at an extraordinary meeting which would expire on January 1st 1932, and it was decided by the general committee to suggest an increase of the subscriptions to raise some of the cost of the new Club House at King's Park, which would cost \$20,000. The Club had only \$20,000 in reserve and needed more.

Mr. C. J. Tacchi had proposed, and Mr. Silkstone seconded, that the subscription fee be raised 50 per cent, which would mean a profit of between \$2,400 and \$3,800 in the course of a year or to raise as much as the Club could, about \$7,500 during the three years in question.

Mr. Lindell pointed out that the proposition did not emanate from the present Committee, on the Outgoing Committee, but was a mere resolution passed at the last meeting for the consideration of the members.

For The Proposition.
Speaking in support of the proposition, Mr. Tacchi said that the money had to be raised, and the little increase was justified. Raising the prices of drinks had many objections, and the proposal of raising the subscription was in his opinion, most suitable. Mr. Silkstone seconded the motion.

Mr. Frazer on the other hand said that there were a lot of people against it. Personally he thought the increase of subscription would affect membership. Other Clubs' subscriptions and prices of drinks were not as high as the Club's.

Mr. Tacchi remarked that the subscription was, perhaps, a little high, but taking into consideration the bowls, cricket, tennis and other amenities obtained at the Club, the return for the money was good. The members of the Engineers Institute paid \$5.00 and only got indoor recreation and billiards.

Suggestion Of Debutantes.
Mr. Goldenberg remarked that in thinking of what the Club would gain, it must also be considered what the Club stood to lose. If 60 members resigned it would mean a loss of about \$1,000. A whisky-soda could be obtained from any hotel for 50 cents, while at the Club it cost 58 cents. The speaker suggested the issuing of debutantes, so that the future generation would be made to contribute their share towards the cost.

Mr. Tacchi remarked that in his opinion, the members referred to would not resign from the Club.

Is It Worth It?
Mr. Chapman asked was the increase really worth while? As mentioned, the maximum amount possible to obtain in the three years' term, would be only \$7,500 against a sum of \$20,000 for the cost of the building. It would result in a loss of membership, and once the increase was made it would stay, and it wasn't fair to make the present members pay; the others coming along should bear their share.

Things Run Properly?
The speaker then referred to the fact that formerly the Bar realized a profit of some \$5,000 per year. Now there was none. If the Club was run properly, and all overhead expenses avoided, it might be possible to raise \$20,000 or \$7,000. Considering the balance in reserve, debutantes of \$20,000 or \$30,000, and better running of the Club (Continued at foot of next column.)

FANLING HUNT STEEPLECHASES.

NEW YEAR MEETING.

(By EARLY BIRD.)

Next Saturday the New Year Meeting of the Fanling Hunt Steeplechases will be held at Kwantia racecourse, the first race to commence at 3 p.m. sharp. Good entries have been received in all events and this augurs well for the success of the meeting.

H.E. the Governor of Hong Kong (Sir Cecil Clementi) and friends have signified their intention of being present and His Excellency will present the handsome silver cup donated by Sir Victor Sassoon, Bart, to the winner of the Grand Military Cup race, during the interval between the fourth and fifth race.

New Ponies.
Quite a number of new ponies have been entered which have not appeared at Kwantia before, and judging by their adaptability to clear all obstacles and negotiate the difficult distances on both courses, I have no doubt they will acquire themselves creditably when they eventually sport silk.

The two champion chasers Ace of Spades and My Lady are hard at work putting the finishing touches to a thorough preparation and look like winning their respective events, which in the case of Ace of Spades will be the Military Cup, and My Lady the Winter Handicap.

The two very enthusiastic Canton sportsmen Mr. Buihe and Mr. Fisher will be down with their candidates Solitaire and Tamerlan and I hope they are each rewarded with a win for their achievement in sending ponies all the way from Canton to compete at our steeplechase meetings. Owing to the continual sense of rain the track is a little on the hard side. However, the clerk of the course, Dr. F. Pierce-Groves is busily engaged at the moment endeavouring to eliminate this drawback, which I am certain will be accomplished before the date of the meeting.

I shall be paying a visit to the course through the week and shall endeavour to find a few tasty bits for discussion in next Wednesday's Hong Kong Daily Press.

MOTOR-CARS COLLIDE AT CAUSEWAY BAY.
CHINESE GIRL DRIVING.

At 5.30 yesterday afternoon there was a collision between two motor cars at the Causeway Bay junction near the Jockey Club stables, both receiving slight damage.

Car No. 9005, an Essex, was being driven by a European, and his family was with him. The car was proceeding from Caroline Hill Road and intended to turn into the road on the other side of the nullah facing the French Hospital.

A small Austin car, No. 1748, came just at that moment from the direction of Taikeo and became entangled with the left mudguard of the larger car, making a dent also on the left hub of the wheel. The bumper of the small car and parts of the radiator were damaged, and the driver, a young Chinese girl, and her two companions seemed very much upset at the unexpected interruption of their afternoon ride.

The Essex later drove away, the driver good-naturedly assuring the girls that there was nothing to be afraid of, but they said that they were not so much concerned about the damage to their little vehicle, which refused to start for some time, as at what the traffic authorities will think about it.

INDIAN CONSTABLE ACQUITTED.
BUT A DISGRACE TO THE FORCE.

The Indian constable who was alleged to have stolen \$95 from two privates of the Punjab Regiment was discharged by Mr. E. W. Hamilton at the Kowloon Magistrate's yesterday. The defendant was alleged to have offered to buy some cloth for the men, and taking their money went into a tailor shop and escaped by a back door. He was seen by the men in an alley and a chase ensued round Kowloon.

The Magistrate said that although the defendant must get off on a technicality, his behaviour was disgraceful. He had no earthly right to do what he did, and he was a disgrace to the Force. It was his opinion that the complainant's friend owed the defendant money and the latter took the \$95 to purchase clothing, thinking that he could get his money back that way. The defendant was discharged.

would do more to raise the money than increasing the subscriptions, with a possible loss of membership as a result.

Proposal Rejected.
The proposal, put to vote, was heavily defeated. The proposed increase has accordingly been abandoned.

"ON APPROVAL."

DETAILS OF THE A.D.C.'S FORTHCOMING PRODUCTION.

This witty comedy, was acclaimed by all the critics on its first production in April 1927 as the best play that Frederick Lonsdale had yet written. It was described by the critic of the Westminster Gazette as "that rare thing, a farce which is at the same time intensely funny and uncompromisingly intelligent."

The Daily Mail man called it the wittiest piece that he had listened to in the Theatre for many a long day.

The story goes that after the great personal successes scored by Ellis Jeffreys and Ronald Squire in "The Last of Mrs. Cheyne" Lonsdale promised to write a play specially for them, and that "On Approval" is the result. These two were supported in London by Valerie Taylor and Edmond Brown.

The A.D.C. are to be congratulated on their courage in tackling a three act comedy with such a small cast. But from what we hear the rehearsals are shaping very well under the direction of Mrs. F. O. Hunt, herself an ex-professional actress of considerable fame.

The cast will consist of Mrs. Edgar Davidson who played with great success the part of "Mrs. Ebley" in "The Last of Mrs. Cheyne," Mrs. R. E. Green-Smith who had a great personal triumph in "The Sport of Kings," Mr. E. L. Seton-Winton, an actor of great experience, who has played many parts in Shanghai and Kobe, and Mr. M. M. Mass, whose performance as "Charles" in "Mrs. Cheyne" will be remembered by local playgoers.

Booking will open at Andersons on the 16th instant.

STABBING CHARGE AGAINST K.O.S.B. PRIVATE.
SERGT. KERR AGAIN IN DANGER.

After several adjournments, Private James Boyle, of the King's Own Scottish Borderers, was again brought before Mr. B. E. Lindell at the Central Magistracy yesterday on the charge of stabbing Sgt. Kerr on board the troopship Somersetshire, on the night of October 19th, last year.

Inspector Lane told his Worship that he had called to Colombo, where the injured man is in hospital, and had received a reply to the effect that Sgt. Kerr has again been placed on the danger list. It was also added that there was no chance of the sergeant coming to Hong Kong before November next. This might be due to the fact that there would be no transport from Colombo before then, but as a passage by ordinary liner was not impossible the telegram might be wrong.

Inspector Lane said that he had consulted Mr. E. Somerset Fitzroy, assistant Attorney General, and was informed that even if there was no further evidence available, the accused could be committed for trial on the evidence so far adduced.

Addressing the prisoner Mr. Lindell said:—"Unless there is definite news that Sergeant Kerr is on his way here in the course of the next month, I shall commit you for trial in the February Sessions of the Supreme Court on the present charge of attempted murder and unlawful wounding. Until then I shall continue to remand you from week to week for the present."

A remand until January 18th was then ordered.

HEALTH BULLETIN OF EASTERN PORTS.
FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 12th.

Plague.
Cochin: 10 deaths.
Colombo: 2 cases, 2 deaths.
Bangkok: 2 cases, 1 death.
Pnom Penh: 2 cases, 3 deaths.
Baghdad: 5 cases, 5 deaths.
Fourteen infected rats found in Zone 3, Bombay.

Cholera.
Calcutta: 13 deaths.
Madras: 2 deaths.
Negapatam: 1 death.
Rangoon: 1 death.
Tatcairun: 27 cases, 15 deaths.
Pondicherry: 1 death.
Bangkok: 2 cases, 9 deaths.
Saigon: 1 case, 1 death.

Small-pox.
Basrah: 5 cases, 3 deaths.
Bombay: 10 cases, 6 deaths.
Calcutta: 2 cases.
Madras: 36 cases, 4 deaths.
Rangoon: 1 death.
Negapatam: 3 cases.
Rangoon: 1 case.
Pondicherry: 1 death.
Singapore: 1 case.
Belawan-Deli: 3 cases, 3 deaths.
Pnom Penh: 6 cases, 3 deaths.
Shanghai: 14 deaths.
Macao: 5 deaths.
Baghdad: 7 cases, 6 deaths.

HONG KONG SHARE MARKET.

MESSRS. BENJAMIN & POTTS' REPORT.

Messrs Benjamin & Potts, in their weekly share report on the local market, dated January 11th, state:—"Since our last report of the 4th of January, the local market has been quiet with only a restricted amount of business passing, but notwithstanding this, prices have kept very firm and in several cases mark an advance over the week."

Hong Kong and Shanghai Banks have strengthened here in sympathy with the rise in London, and can be placed at \$1,355. The sterling value has advanced to \$248.10.

Unions are in demand and were placed at \$368/370. There are further buyers at the latter rate.

Cantons, likewise, are wanted and can be placed at \$677.

Hong Kong Erics have remained stationary at \$780.

Hong Kong, Canton and Macao Steamboats have weakened and are 20 off at \$29.

Indo-China have had a sharp rise and closed with buyers at \$60 for the "Deferred." The "Preferred" were sold at \$50.

Kowloon Wharves are quiet at \$134.

Whampoa Docks are enquired for and in the absence of any sellers the price has advanced to \$40.

Shanghai Docks have strengthened and are now wanted at \$1.107.

China Providents were also firmer with buyers at \$5.30.

Hong Kong and Shanghai Hotels were negotiated up to \$3.40, but close weaker with sellers slightly below this rate.

Hong Kong Lands are ruling strong and have buyers at \$64, after sales at this price.

Humphreys Estates are saleable at \$14.80.

Hong Kong Tramways have been rather neglected and stand at a nominal quotation of \$20.75.

Hong Kong Electric are in demand and buyers now offer \$54 for the old shares and \$52.75 for the new.

Star Ferries have remained steady at \$7.3.

China Lights changed hands at \$12.50 and \$12.40.

Union Waterworks show a further improvement with sales made up to \$24.

Dairy Farms have also hardened and have had transactions at \$22.

Telephones (old) closed appreciably higher at \$7.

A good demand for Green Island Cement (Combined) at the outset, lifted the price to \$10.35, but the market has since eased off to \$9.2 buyers.

Langkats (Combined) were booked at \$15.10.

Two needed to \$15.10 in the beginning of the week, but later on recovered to a buying quotation of \$15.13, with sales reported at \$15.12. They are, however, easier at the close with sellers at \$15.12.

Shanghai Cottons continue in request at \$15.65 and \$15.32 for the old and new shares respectively.

Hongkong Wharves are firmer in the North, and are enquired for at \$1.165.

Exchange.—The T.T. rate on London to-day is 2/0 and on Shanghai 78.

Forward Settlement Days.—29th January, 2nd February and 23rd March, 1929.

THE SHANGHAI STRIKE SITUATION.
DISPUTES FOMENTED BY AGITATORS.

Shanghai, January 8th.—There appears to be a concerted move by certain parties to cause strikes of labourers and mechanics in various professions. Evidence has been discovered which would indicate that agents of the Social Bureau are fomenting these strikes, especially so far as foreign interests are affected.

It would seem, that apart from political reasons, these agents are urging strikes, more or less in order to find jobs for themselves. Those behind this series of agitations are employing systematic methods, and usually spread their propaganda among various unions, causing successive crises as each strike is settled. Then they solicit funds from non-striking unions to support strikers. Without undue alarm, the situation may be considered serious.

In the case of the Sun Sun employees, who struck before the week-end, the management maintains a firm attitude, although there are signs of weakening among the strikers. It is understood that the employers have issued an ultimatum, at the expiration of which the strikers may consider themselves dismissed.

Tailors Going Back.
The strike of foreign tailor employees is breaking. On Sunday 300 persons, one-tenth of those who were on strike, resumed work unconditionally.

On Friday striking workmen from the Pootung factory of Nanyang Bros. crossed the Whangpoo in sampans and tried to enter the company's office on East Seward Road. The police had been informed of the proposed plans of the men, and were on guard at the premises. In the ensuing melee several heads were cracked and the rioters are now being treated in hospital. (Continued on next column.)

SHANGHAI OPIUM SCANDAL.

THE KIANGAN CONSIGNMENT.

HANDLED OVER TO THE SHANGHAI DISTRICT COURT.

Shanghai, January 8th.—The trial of the persons arrested in connection with the Shanghai opium scandal was resumed at the Shanghai District Court on Saturday but the proceedings were not made public.

Col. Fu Shun Shian, formerly chief detective attached to the Shanghai Gendarmerie Commissioner's yamen, and Li Chuan Chen, an officer of the "Bureau a' Public Safety," are still in Nanjing, where they will be tried by a military tribunal. The trial of the remainder was begun yesterday in a local and higher civil tribunal.

The opium seized on board the China Merchants str. Kiangnan and stored in the Fei Yuan Kuan Temple, Nantao, where it was guarded day and night by armed troops, has now been handed over to the Shanghai District Court by the military authorities in accordance with instructions from the Central Government.

With a view to bringing matters to a head, the National Anti-Opium Association have decided to extend their propaganda efforts and publicly to demand a settlement.

Large numbers of propaganda leaflets

THE MUNICIPAL COUP AT HANKOW.

GERMAN AND RUSSIAN CONCESSIONS ABSORBED IN CHINESE CITY.

UNDER NON-ELECTIVE ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL.

COINCIDENT WITH SEARCH FOR REVENUE.

The North-China Daily News Hankow correspondent gives the following account, from a resident's point of view, of the recent action of the Chinese authorities in incorporating the ex-German and ex-Russian Concessions into the Chinese city. As Reuters reported at the time the move has caused apprehension in the Special Area that was formerly the British Concession.

Hankow, January 1st.—The New Year was ushered in by a general blowing of syrens and the letting off of crackers at midnight, but the ratepayers in the ex-German and ex-Russian Concessions, which are known as S.A.D. Nos. 1 and 2, did not get their New Year present till daylight. Then they learned that the Municipal Councils of the two Special Districts had been swept out of existence and the areas incorporated with the Chinese City for all purposes.

It will be remembered that the three cities at the mouth of the Han—Wuchang, Hankow, and Han-yang—recently were united into one administrative area under the control of the Wuhan Municipal Council. That Council is not, of course, a Municipal Council in any sense of the term, for a municipality can only exist where there is local self-government, and, as the Municipal Council was not elected by the ratepayers and does not represent them in any way, it is another example of imperialism masquerading as republicanism. It is this unelected body which now assumes the administrative control of the two ex-concessions.

Haphazard Arrangement.

It is true that the Chen-O'Malley Agreement provided that the ex-British Concession was to remain under Sino-British control until such time as the five concessions were united under one international Council, but it is also true that there was no provision that the ex-German and ex-Russian Concessions would remain under Sino-foreign control for any definite period. The German Concession passed into Chinese hands during the Great War, under a most haphazard arrangement which did not safeguard the rights of the foreign landholders and made no provision for the repayment of the Municipal Debentures, even when held by non-Germans. Interest ceased to be paid about 1917, though the amount due to each Debenture holder was duly entered up in the books, with a promise that it would be paid some day. The Custodian of Enemy Property regarded the prospects of the debenture holders as very slim.

The Chinese have always claimed that the Soviet Government surrendered the Russian Concession unconditionally, and, though till now it has been administered by a Council composed of foreign and Chinese ratepayers, the Council has constantly found its wishes disregarded. Rumours have been afloat for some time that the Euphrat Provincial Government proposed to dissolve this Council and absorb the ex-Russian Concession into Wuhan City, but there has never been any mention of similar ideas with regard to the ex-German Concession.

A Strange Explanation.

The reasons assigned for this sudden action are strange. The first is that the two areas are no longer Concessions and, therefore, will naturally come under the control of the Wuhan Municipal Council. The second is that there are rules and regulations enforced in the two areas which have not been sanctioned by the Government. The third is that this action will promote the welfare of the people. These reasons are worthy of a little examination.

It is a strange fact that the desire to control the ex-concessions coincides with the failure of the Wuhan Municipal Council to raise the revenues which it needs for carrying out its many and grandiose schemes. This failure is not, of course, openly admitted, but it is shown by the promulgation on Sunday last of a very elaborate series of regulations for the valuation of all property in the three cities, with a view to increasing the receipts from the rates and taxes. These regulations are too detailed to be quoted here, but they can be summarised as follows:—

BURDEN OF THE U.S. DEBT.

AMERICAN VIEW OF BRITISH SACRIFICES.

New York.—"Britain squares accounts for 1928," is the title of a leading article in the Democratic New York World, which has always strongly opposed the official Republican view that the inter-Alleied war debts are entirely a business matter and that, as the United States obtained no territory from the war, it is unfair that the American taxpayer should be

renursed for the benefit of European countries. "It is difficult," says the newspaper, "to visualise the real burden which these annuities impose on the British people. The total payments during the current year amount to £26,800,000. This sum would endow two great universities like Harvard and Yale, and would pay all the running expenses of the first seven American States, listed alphabetically. When sacrifices are measured by these standards, the absurdity of expecting such an agreement to remain unchanged for the next half-century is readily manifest.

SHANGHAI POLICE SENSATION.

C.I.D. INTERPRETER DISAPPEARS.

MEMBER OF KIDNAPPING GANG?

Shanghai, January 8th.—There was a sensation yesterday in police circles when it became known that an interpreter in the C.I.D. was believed to be a co-leader of a gang of kidnapers, who were involved in at least two major crimes, one of which concerned the abduction of a Chinese physician in Yates Road last February. The suspected clerk, however, heard what was in store for him and decamped from the station. Police who searched his house found that he had disappeared in a motor car, the last trace of him being when he left the car on Avenue Edward VII.

This subordinate in municipal police employ is alleged, according to information given by other persons commanded by him, to have superintended the kidnapping of the physician, for whose release it is reported a ransom of \$20,000 was paid, and to have been instrumental in the kidnapping of a Chinese contractor in September, 1927, who was set free upon the payment of \$5,000.

A Casual Start.

Members of the gang, numbering 11 in all, will appear in the Provisional Court, where they will be charged under the provisions of the new Bandit Law, the penalty under which if persons are convicted, is death.

The investigation began casually when police attached to Central Station, in charge of Det. Sub-Insp. Tinkler, and of the Special Branch, arrested one man whom they had been watching for some little time. This was early on Sunday evening. Acting on information, which he disclosed, armed parties were despatched to a Chinese hotel in the Louza district, where the party rushed one of the rooms on the second floor, and before the occupants were aware of their presence, the officers had handcuffed seven of them. This occurred at 1.30 a.m., yesterday.

Information obtained from this group aided the police in making several arrests yesterday morning, the last being last night during dinner.

Peaceful Abolitions.

Other than being loafers and criminals, several of the gang pursued legitimate occupations, evidently as a "blind." In a Chinese house on Yu Yuen Road a police posse arrested an alleged house painter, yesterday morning. A few minutes later the same group raided a house in Seymour Road and took into custody another who also is said to have had a business.

At 6.30 p.m., still another party of raiders, fully armed and wearing steel waistcoats, were fortunate in finding a person upon whom much of the success of modern kidnappers depends, a chauffeur, who, in addition to providing means of quick escape, usually touts for such gangs.

Some of those arrested have confessed complicity in both kidnappings, while others admit having taken part in either or both of these affairs, and to being armed robbers as well.

The alleged leader, who escaped yesterday, is stated by the gang to have fed them in both kidnapping affairs.

LUNG DISEASE FROM A SPRAINED KNEE.

REMARKABLE TRAGEDY OF A GIRL ATHLETE.

Neglect of a sprained knee led to the death of Miss Mary Ann Keene, aged twenty-five, a buyer at Whiteley's Stores, who lived at a Southbrook-street, Shepherd's Bush.

Miss Keene's mother stated at the inquest at Hammersmith that her daughter sprained her knee in September last year when attempting to catch an omnibus. She went in for a swimming competition despite the injury, and again knocked the knee during the race.

The coroner, Mr. H. R. Oswald: Was she a good swimmer?—Yes, she was the champion.

Leg Amputated.

Mrs. Keene, added that her daughter had to go to hospital, and eventually had her leg amputated because there was a growth under the knee. She developed a cough shortly afterwards, but would not follow the doctor's advice to go to bed. She had to be brought home from work ill, and died in Hammersmith Hospital on Sunday.

Dr. John Davies, of the Hammersmith Hospital, said that Miss Keene died of a malignant disease of the lung. There had been a similar condition in the knee.

The coroner: This is one of those diseases which can be conveyed from one part of the body to another by the blood stream.—Yes. If she had taken care of her knee, she might have been alive now!—Yes.

A verdict of "Accidental death" was recorded.

WITCHCRAFT?

CREDULOUS WOMAN TRICKED.

SUPERSTITIONS NEVER DIE.

The women of China are rapidly changing their habits and outlook, and instead of the old-fashioned idea of staying within the four walls of their homes, they are now taking their places among men. But we still find that plenty of them, even in Hong Kong, cling to their superstitious beliefs. Let any "magic monger" tell any of these women that her husband will lose his fortune or his life, and she believes every word.

Such a woman was made the victim of a plausible countrywoman, who posed as a fortune-teller. Now in China a fortune-teller means more than the mere palmist, card shuffler or crystal gazer. She is a necromancer, a purveyor of weird spells and endowed with the knowledge of the nether world.

This woman, who is much revered by superstitious people, went to rent a cubicle at No. 78, Percival Street. The landlady at first refused to let her have the room on account of the stream of clients that she would introduce into the house. The fortune-teller, thereupon, began to tell the landlady her fortune. The goddess of misfortune was, she said, at her door, and unless she appeased her wrath, her husband would lose not only his life but his fortune.

"What must I do?" asked the credulous landlady. "Oh, that's easy, if you care to pay for it," answered the fortune-teller, and after some conversation, the fortune-teller was the richer by \$170.

The landlady soon realised that she had been tricked, a hue and cry was raised, and as usual, the aid of the police was solicited, with a result that the fortune-teller was arrested and brought before Mr. R. E. Lindsell, at the Central Magistracy.

After two adjournments, the case was concluded yesterday. In evidence, the victimised woman said that she was given some ashes brewed into a tea, and that this concoction made her lose her sense of judgment.

Defendant admitted having received the money but said that it was a loan. She was sentenced to three months' hard labour.

INCREASED DEMAND FOR INDIAN COAL.

EFFECT OF JAPANESE BOYCOTT.

In addition to heavy stocks of British coal, for which there is always a great demand, supplies from other foreign sources are coming into the Hong Kong market. Locally, the bulk of the coal supply is used for maritime purposes but considerable quantities are re-transported daily into Kwangtung.

The principal sources of supply are Japan, India, France and Northern China.

Since the beginning of last year, the Japanese succeeded in capturing a large section of the market. It was anticipated by local merchants that the Japanese boycott in Kwangtung would result in better conditions but the business formerly carried out by the Japanese had passed into the hands of India. The Indian supply totalled 60,000 tons during the past nine months, or approximately 60 per cent. of the foreign coal used in the Colony.

Undoubtedly, the best coal imported into this Colony comes from the French mines. Messrs. Jardine, Matheson, Ltd. are the sole importers and use the coal for their ships. This coal, which is far more dear than other varieties, is yet held to be the most economical and is said to leave very few clinkers after it is consumed.

Nominal quotations for foreign coal are:—Kaiping, \$14-\$16; Japanese, \$15-\$15.50; Indian, \$16-\$17; French, \$22-\$27.

Although there are several mines in existence in some of the Northern provinces, they are unable to contribute supplies to any great extent. The Chinese coal industry is only "handy" or "mined" and a considerable sum must be spent on the development and equipment of the mines before they can meet the demand of the country.

CINEMA FILMS FOR POSTERITY.

FOR HISTORICAL EVENTS.

London, December 20th (U.P.).—Plans for the preservation for posterity of motion picture films of successive but authentic events of British history, are being laid by the British Empire Film Institute. This particular work is under the Trusteeship of Lord Asquith, Rear Admiral E. R. Evans, and Alfred C. Bosson, a British architect well known in the United States for his work in connection with skyscrapers.

The first film secured by the Institute is the original film of Captain Scott's ill-fated expedition to the South Pole, of which Evans assumed command after Scott's death. Other films which the Institute hopes soon to secure will show representative features of British life, such as the Armistice Day ceremonies, the Lord Mayor's Parade, pictures of the motor traffic in congested streets, activities of the Royal Family. Other films will show posterity the picturesqueness of the present-day villages in the remote sections of the country, and give an accurate picture of the work-a-day life in the rural sections.

Better Than Books Or Paintings.

"Better than any books or photographs and paintings, such films will bring home to the inhabitants of these islands fifty or one hundred years from now, a good idea of the life of the people of to-day," said Mr. Bosson in an exclusive interview with the United Press.

"Take, for instance, the film of Scott's South Pole Expedition. The days of such hardships as they endured have probably past for ever.

The use of airplane and dirigibles and mechanical methods of transport for polar exploration will undoubtedly obviate the necessity of enduring the long months of toil and slow starvation that Scott and his companions faced, and which are shown in vivid detail in the film of his epic trip."

At the present time negotiations are in progress for the placing of these films in the vaults of some Governmental building under Government control, but the films introduced a new difficulty, for no materials or objects placed under Government charge can ever be taken out, excepting by a very elaborate and justly worked out plan which would be quite inappropriate if applied to films; but there is no doubt this matter will be adjusted in the near future, when these most valuable records will be appropriately housed under national control.

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MRS. WARREN'S PROFESSION.

A PACKED HOUSE.

G. B. SHAW'S MOST DISCUSSED PLAY.

The Theatre Royal was packed for the first presentation last night by the Macdonna Players of "Mrs. Warren's Profession." The play though written over 30 years ago does not date in the least, and is so excellent in construction that on that score alone the theatre-going public owes a debt to Mr. Charles Macdonna who first got it released for public production.

No play of G.B.S. has come in for so much adverse comment with reference to the theme and his manner of presenting it. The truth about a not too pleasant subject has been treated without any of the glamour of romance. Mrs. Warren, Sir George Crofts, and Young Frank Gardner are as known the world over to-day as they were when Shaw drew them. Their problems and Vivie's, Mrs. Warren's daughter, are the problems which people ought to face, and it is only by facing them without hypocrisy, as Shaw does, that they can be made less great.

"Mrs. Warren's Profession" has possibly gained as a play through persecution. Every actor who takes a part in it on any stage must feel that he or she has an unusual opportunity, and in consequence they are spurred to give their very best and then a bit over.

It is of course, "Mrs. Warren's" play, she has far more than any other character to do, not excepting her daughter Vivie. From the moment she entered Miss Joan Hopegood struck the true note. Although on reading the play one might picture Mrs. Warren as an older woman, Miss Hopegood swept this imaginary person aside and became absolutely Mrs. Warren, an impression which she crystallised in the extraordinarily pathetic finale to the second scene when she makes her *apologia*.

Miss Hopegood used her voice wonderfully. Her actions are not very good but she makes them quite unimportant. It is that wonderful flexible voice which can sing through a whole gamut of emotions without losing the harshness which is so characteristic of Mrs. Warren—characteristic of her mental attitude and her breeding. It would be very hard indeed to find a better "Mrs. Warren" or one who could bring out more fully every nuance of the character.

Mr. Terence O'Brien gave a brilliant study of Sir George Crofts. He looked the part, not only in his face, with its unhealthy pallor, but in every action, however trivial. His slow ponderous voice, with its husky tones and hesitation gave full value to every word and helped to build up a remarkable characterisation.

On Miss Daphne Carr fell the difficult task of playing that most unsympathetic character "Vivie Warren." Vivie is, of course, through and through her mother's daughter, that she realises the fact is part of her tragedy. Difference of upbringing and circumstances make the only difference. In the last scene particularly Miss Carr was very good, and throughout she sustained a difficult rôle with considerable skill and courage. A big part fell to Mr. Arnold Walsh who made a very charming and natural "Frank." Frank was played with sympathy and skill by Mr. A. S. Homewood while Mr. Stanley Drewett had the part of the rector.

There was, again, an extraordinarily cosmopolitan audience, and it is a wonderful tribute to Shaw's genius that, like Shakespeare's, its subtlety appeals to all, without distinction of race.

CHINESE AMAH CHARGED WITH MURDER.

HER ACCOMPLICES DISAPPEAR.

A sequel to the murder of an elderly Chinese woman residing at No. 23, Swatow Lane, on December 30th, last year, was heard at the Central Magistracy yesterday morning before Mr. R. E. Lindell, when a Chinese amah was charged with the murder of her mistress. It will be remembered that on the night in question an old Chinese woman was done to death and a quantity of her jewellery and other valuable documents were missing. An amah employed by the unfortunate old woman had disappeared after the murder. The Police have been busily engaged on the case, and as a result of their enquiries, the amah was arrested at her native village and brought back to Hong Kong to face the capital charge. Det-Insp. Lane told the Court yesterday that the police view was that there were other accomplices among the three Chinese named Fok Chi, Chan Yu and Lo Chiu. Two of them had been at Fatsan but had since disappeared. His Worship adjourned the case for a week.

ROBOT BOOKMAKER FOR BRITAIN.

A SCHOOLMASTER'S INVENTION.

THE SYSTEM EXPLAINED.

It was announced on March 5th, says the London Times racing correspondent, that a Mr. R. M. Hamilton, an Oxford mathematician and some time mathematical master at Malvern College, had invented a Robot bookmaker. There was no doubt that this machine, as Mr. Hamilton had then planned it, infringed some of the patents of the well-known Julius Totalisator which has been worked with success in many parts of the world. I understand that Mr. Hamilton offered his improvements on the Julius machine to the owners of that machine, but the negotiations came to nothing. Mr. Hamilton then worked for a time with the Duplessis firm, who are also the owners of an electrically worked totalisator, but that connection came to an end some time ago. Since then Mr. Hamilton has changed his machine that he claims that the patent of the Julius machine and the Duplessis machine are no longer infringed. His new machine is now being constructed at the Ampley works at Slough and is already in a sufficiently advanced state of manufacture to show that the claims that he makes for it have passed beyond the theoretical stage to the practical stage.

What It Will Do.

It is not possible for me to describe in detail how this machine works—none but a highly trained engineer could do that—but it cannot fail to interest all people interested in racing and betting to know just what this machine will be able to do. The most modern totalisator, the Julius, shows on a board or boards the number of tickets taken on any horse during the betting on a race, and it also shows the total amount of tickets taken on all the horses in the race on which betting is taking place. Mr. Hamilton's machine goes further, and shows the odds at which each horse is standing at any moment in the betting. It can also, if necessary, show the totals on each horse and on all the horses just as does the Julius machine.

I will assume that the odds as shown against a horse are, 10 to 1. Anyone who has already taken a ticket for, say, a pound on that horse can go to a booth and have his ticket stamped with the odds then standing against that horse. He may not get actually 10 to 1, but he will get the odds as they are at that moment when his ticket is stamped; the odds that he will receive may be shorter or longer than the 10 to 1.

All Done—Mechanically.

All this in Mr. Hamilton's machine is done mechanically. First of all, the ticket showing the amount of money invested is shown on the first ticket issued, together with the number of the horse on the programme, just as is done on the machines at present in use. The bookmaker can then go to another booth and at any moment that he wishes can have his ticket stamped at odds then ruling on the machine. Further than that, the new stamping on the ticket will show exactly how much he has to draw in the event of his horse winning. If he does not wish to have his ticket stamped with the odds ruling at any moment he can keep his ticket to the end and then if his horse wins he will be paid at the odds ruling at the "off" of the race, which will be starting price. The machine is in fact a Robot bookmaker.

Some Objections.

A number of objections will be raised against this machine, as they were raised when it was first mentioned. It will be urged that it will be possible for a man to buy a ticket when there was no money in the pool with which he could be paid any odds at all. I will assume for the sake of this argument that one man only has backed one horse, while all the other horses have been backed. That man goes and has his ticket stamped at the odds then ruling, and it is obvious that his bet clears the pool. There is nothing for the next man to bet against, and so if the race were started then he would merely get his money back. That is quite true, but the same thing is true to-day. It is not an unknown thing for a man who wishes to back a horse and find no layer who can accommodate him because the layer has already taken all the money on the horse that he wishes to lay. It is at any rate quite certain that such a state of affairs will be exceptional, rare and could be overcome if the totalisator itself were made, in such an event, to place a bet on every other horse except the backed horse. It will again be pointed out that no market will exist at the beginning of betting. That objection can be overcome by making it a rule of the totalisator that no ticket can be stamped until the pool has reached a certain sum of money. One of the great values of Mr. Hamilton's invention is that his machine can be worked on a small scale by hand alone without any electric current, so that it would be available for small meetings such as point-to-point meetings as well as for the great meetings under Jockey Club Rules. The wiring required for the electrically worked machine is, I understand, very much less than that required for any other similarly worked totalisator, so that it can be erected at considerably less cost. Further, the device for issuing and stamping tickets is so simple and so easy to work and to make that here again the cost of manufacture will be much smaller than that in any other machine that I have seen. The essential part of the new machine would, if a human being could work it sufficiently quickly, issue tickets at the rate of 25 a second at each issuing booth and yet not interfere with the remainder of the mechanism. Further, the new machine, so it is claimed, will be able to issue tickets differing in value from 2s. to 200s. The stamping machines will be able to deal in all odds and will be able, so I understand, to stamp the odds and the amount of money due if the horse backed wins the race, no matter what that amount may be.

(Continued on next column.)

THE CHANNEL TUNNEL.

PROPOSAL AGAIN DISMISSED.

FAVoured BY FRANCE.

Paris, December 29th (U.P.).—Agitation for a trans-channel tunnel, always a popular project in France, has begun again among those interested in Franco-British business and travel relations, impelled by the recent obstruction of cross channel communication by the storm.

Since 1905 when Tesser de Mottrau, a Frenchman, proposed a tunnel, almost a hundred projects of one sort or another have been submitted. The Channel Tunnel Company, backed partly by British and partly by French capital, went so far as to start preliminary work at St. Margaret's, in 1875, but a committee of both houses of Parliament disapproved of the tunnel to France, and a year later caused all work to be stopped.

At about the same time the French Submarine Railway Company, also supported by a mixed capital, obtained a concession which called for a minimum expenditure of 2,000,000 francs. This company took 3,000 samples of sand from the bottom of the sea and 7,000 soundings.

The war halted all enterprise towards a more adequate link between England and the continent but immediately before Baron E. R. d'Erlanger, as president of the Channel Tunnel Company, admitted that all plans were at a standstill because of the opposition of the Admiralty. R. D. Heckels, secretary of the company, at the same time characterized these objections as "absurd."

Mr. Heckels pointed out that the project had been proposed more than a quarter of a century ago and that the greatest statesmen on both sides of the Channel had favoured a tunnel.

John Hays Hammond, the famous American engineer, interviewed in Paris in 1913 expressed the opinion that the tunnel was entirely feasible from the engineering point of view, and an enterprise of magnitude, promising from the economic. He added that objections from the strategic point of view were groundless because a few tons of dynamite could blow the tube to crumbs and promptly terminate danger of invasion by that route.

The first practical tunnel proposal was submitted by J. A. Thome de Gamond. He had been working upon a trans-channel link for over twenty years. In 1887 he exhibited his proposal at the Universal Exhibition. William Lowe, a British engineer of Wrexham, at this time was drafting plans of a tunnel from a point between Farnham and Saugate to a point four miles west of Colais. He believed that the great chalk of Dover continued under the strait to the continent, and deemed this fact furnished an excellent opportunity to lay a tube because of the absence of cracks and fissures in the chalk.

De Gamond and Lowe formed an international committee which approved the project and sought to obtain financing and approval on both sides of the Channel. A commission of the French Ministry of Public Works okayed the project but refused to advance any money. It was estimated that the project would take ten to twelve years to build and cost ten million pounds sterling.

Among projects submitted were one by Zerah Colburn calling for the construction of thousands of foot tubes to the end of which iron tubes were attached. Colburn proposed hauling these tubes out and sinking them in place by a special apparatus. Thomas, Page, constructors of Westminster Bridge, proposed the erection of eight conical steel shafts between which the tunnels were to be lowered from the surface of the water and covered with concrete.

In recent years a proposal has been made to construct a spiral tunnel, cork-screwing down from the English side and up again on the French side, very much as trains now wind their way up the Alpine steeps. It has become increasingly clear that objections to the tunnel from the strategic point of view are not based upon sound reasoning because of the case with which such a tunnel could be rendered useless in time of war.

As for the great meetings under Jockey Club Rules: The wiring required for the electrically worked machine is, I understand, very much less than that required for any other similarly worked totalisator, so that it can be erected at considerably less cost. Further, the device for issuing and stamping tickets is so simple and so easy to work and to make that here again the cost of manufacture will be much smaller than that in any other machine that I have seen.

The essential part of the new machine would, if a human being could work it sufficiently quickly, issue tickets at the rate of 25 a second at each issuing booth and yet not interfere with the remainder of the mechanism. Further, the new machine, so it is claimed, will be able to issue tickets differing in value from 2s. to 200s. The stamping machines will be able to deal in all odds and will be able, so I understand, to stamp the odds and the amount of money due if the horse backed wins the race, no matter what that amount may be.

EVOLUTION AND CIVILISATION.

SIR ARTHUR KEITH'S CURIOUS SPECULATIONS.

GLANDS INFLUENCE ON HUMAN DEVELOPMENT.

London (U.P.).—Civilization is obstructing Nature's great scheme of evolutionary progress, according to Sir Arthur Keith, eminent biologist, who recently delivered the Huxley memorial address before the Royal Anthropological Society.

Sir Arthur declared that in the later stages of man's evolution a constant strife had been going on between his reason and his inherited instincts. Man's body and brain were intended, he feels, to co-operate in evolving the human race, but civilization—which he characterized as the greatest invention of man's brain—is hindering this development.

"We have convincing evidence that the growth of the body and the differentiation of its racial traits are controlled, to a greater or lesser extent, by a material mechanism centred in certain glands of internal secretion," explained Sir Arthur.

He showed that the differentiations in race which result through political barriers are often contrary to the differences Nature seems to have planned. In order to understand and, if possible, remove the racial differences which have resulted from unnatural barriers and which Sir Arthur considers are fruitful causes of armed conflict, one must understand the action of these hidden glands.

Unfortunately, he went on, science has always been handicapped in its study of the mechanism of growth control—the basic factor in racial differentiation—by being forced to rely on cases caused by accident or disease.

Science has, however, he said, discovered that the pituitary gland is one of the most powerful factors. In the disorder known as Acromegaly, the pituitary gland has always been found to have undergone an irregular growth. Victims of this disease become so changed physically that their acquaintances often do not recognize them.

A New Physical Type.

"Here we can see a new physical, racial type being evolved under our eyes," Sir Arthur pointed out. "Moreover, in gigantism there is clear evidence of a disordered pituitary gland and a compression of that gland will lead to dwarfism."

The thyroid gland and the cortex of the suprarenal gland also exercise a powerful influence on growth.

He said that under aberrant action of the thyroid men and women result with a strongly Mongoloid caste of feature. From this it could be assumed that the typical Mongol was the result of an evolutionary process in which the thyroid could not play its rightful part.

Scientists agreed, he explained, that the original inhabitants of Australia most closely resemble the first human beings. Evolution has not touched the Bushmen as it has the products of the other three racial centres of the world: the centres from which come the Nordic type, the Negroid, and the Mongol.

For the evolution of a new human type, said Sir Arthur, a double set of factors must be postulated. One set was physiological in nature and moulded the body; the other was more geographical and provided an isolated "cradle" in which the physiological forces could operate undisturbed.

It could be presumed that the chief racial types to-day had been evolved in conditions such as still obtain in Australia. There the tribal instinct is still strong, he said. Also the aboriginal prejudice known as race-feeling which contributes toward maintaining the purity of any stock is isolationary in its nature.

Politics And Biology.

It is safe to suppose, he said, that the Caucasian-East was the cradle of the European races which came westward in successive waves. In this process tribal and geographical barriers were broken down and overcome and the evolution of types was brought into disorder. Thus civilization had quered Nature's plan, he said.

The small nation movement to-day is, Sir Arthur believes, due to a recrudescence of the old machinery of racial evolution. Statesmen must realize, he declared, that they are dealing with a biological problem, not a political one.

Finally he showed that national spirit and patriotism are the modern manifestations of Nature's dislike to racial mixture. Where two or more races had become fused into one—as in Britain—Nature set to work to build up a new unified race.

PRIEST'S 250 YEARS' OLD PROPHECY.

PRESENT SCIENCE OF AVIATION FORECAST.

Paris, October 24th (U.P.).—Efforts are being made to purchase from its owners in Spain a copy of a rare volume by a Spanish monk of the latter part of the 17th study of the possibility of flying is sion of wings and violence of im-

provided. It was 250 years ago that Antonio de la Pena wrote his "El Este Dilucidado," beautifully illustrated and illuminated by hand.

The majority of its chapters, however, dealt with subjects of such little interest or so little understood that few ever took the trouble to reach the portion which may be said to give to Spain the right to claim the title of the "Discoverer of Modern Aviation."

There is so close an analogy between the Spanish monk's theories and the practice of to-day that the French group interested in the subject is said to have offered 75,000 francs for the only copy of the volume.

Father de la Pena began with a study of specific gravities and the action of solids in various liquids. This brought him to the idea of a man and motor propelled machine which would fly through the air. He decided that the "solid body" should possess three things—a fixed gravity of the body, extensibility in which a "remarkable pulsion" so that the intensity of the weight would be proportional to the extension, or spread, of its wings. Put this into modern aerodynamic terms and Father de la Pena's foresightedness must be admitted as remarkable.

Form Described.

"The form of the body of the machine must be that of a bird," he continued. "Construct a small boat of wood in the shape of an eagle's body, and then construct the wings of a very light material, but let their length be in proportion to the weight of the little boat and the body of the eagle are proportionate to its body. It will be necessary to fix the wings so that their superior faces will never touch." The reverend precursor of the Wrights and later inventions must have shuddered when he thought of a possible catastrophe!

"The tail of the machine should be in proportion with the part to which it is adapted, so that the motor which is found inside may make it operate in any direction and as often as may be necessary. Then attach the motor in the little boat in such a manner that the gravity of the entire machine may be maintained and equilibrium established with the slightest resistance."

"The pilot will be seated in the middle of the machine on the centre of gravity, and will hold in one hand a governing or controlling rod with which to turn the tail to the side considered necessary, and with his feet he will operate the wheels of the mechanism, thus imitating the movement of birds and accomplishing with his motor all that the soul of a bird could achieve."

Shylock's Teeth.

Senator Gillett expressed astonishment at a statement said to have been made by Dean Inge that "it is more than possible that European nations, enraged by the bloated prosperity and airs of superiority of the man who won the war, would unite to draw Shylock's teeth."

"When a high dignity, of the English Church, and a professional follower of peace, parades such provocative and belligerent sentiments," declared Senator Gillett, "we can hardly rely on the peaceful and friendly attitude of the rest of the English people."

"I can see no safer course open to us than an increase in our armaments."

"I have nothing to say about that," said Dean Inge, last month, to a Daily Express representative who showed him the report of the statements made by Senator Gillett.

CHURCH NOTICES.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL, HONG KONG.

JANUARY 13th, 1929, First Sunday after Epiphany.—Choral Eucharist at 8 a.m. Children's Service at 10 a.m. Sunday School at Peak Station 10 a.m. Mass at 11 a.m. Presider—The Dean. Evening at 6 p.m. Social Evening in Cathedral Hall after Evening.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST.

(Branch of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass., U.S.A.) MACDONNELL ROAD, BELOW BOWEN ROAD TRAM STATION. SUNDAY SERVICES, January 13th, 1929, at 11.15 a.m.—Subject—"SACRAMENT." The Sunday School is held on Sunday Mornings at 10 o'clock. Wednesday Evening Meeting at 5.30 p.m. Reading Room at above address, open—Tuesday and Friday, 10 a.m. to 12 Noon. Monday and Thursday, 3 to 7 p.m. The Public is cordially invited to attend the services and visit the Reading Room.

DEAN INGE AND U.S. SENATOR.

"PROVOCATIVE AND BELLIGERENT SENTIMENTS."

SHYLOCK'S TEETH REFERENCE.

Washington, December 18th.—An attack on Dean Inge and British naval superiority was the feature of a remarkable speech in the Senate by Senator Gillett, of Massachusetts, on the "Big Navy" Bill.

The Senate decided to defer discussion on all pending legislation until the vote had been taken on the Bill providing for the construction of fifteen cruisers and one airplane carrier.

Senator Gillett declared that two years ago he would have voted against increased appropriations for new naval construction because he thought that the disarmament discussions then pending would result in permanent progress in the disarmament problem being made.

"I find, however, that I am mistaken," he exclaimed. "Apparent Great Britain's traditional claim that Britannia shall rule the waves is stronger than her economic necessities, and she has preferred to rouse our rivalry rather than seek our co-operation."

"Shylock's Teeth."

Senator Gillett expressed astonishment at a statement said to have been made by Dean Inge that "it is more than possible that European nations, enraged by the bloated prosperity and airs of superiority of the man who won the war, would unite to draw Shylock's teeth."

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(Continued on next column.)

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S STEAMER "KIDDERPORE." ARRIVED HONG KONG ON 10th JANUARY, 1929. FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and Delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This Vessel brings on Cargo from Persian Gulf at R.I.S.N. and B. & P.S.N. Co.'s Steamers. Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary 8 hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GORDON & DOUGLAS, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays, within the Free Storage period.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before 30th January, 1929, or they will not be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown. MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Hong Kong, 10th Jan., 1929. 72925

HAMBURG AMERIKA LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "EMIL KIERDORF" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where Delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

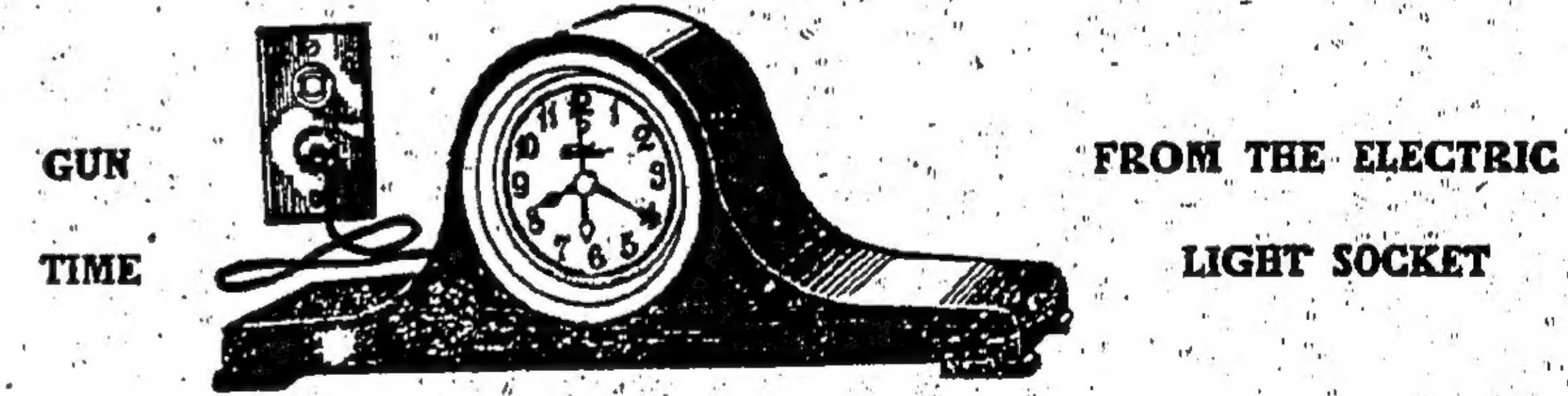
Optional Cargo will be landed, unless Notice has been given prior to Steamer's arrival. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 17th January, 1929, will be subject to Rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 18th January, 1929, at 10 a.m. by our Surveyors, Messrs. Gordon and Douglas. All Claims must reach us before the 30th January, 1929, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underwriter.

JEBSEN & CO., Agents.

Hong Kong, 10th Jan., 1929. 72922



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Pres. Cleveland, Tues. Feb. 12th
Pres. Pierce, Tues. Feb. 26th

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The Short, Straight Route to America
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Pres. Jefferson, Tues. Jan. 22nd
Pres. Lincoln, Tues. Feb. 5th
Pres. Madison, Tues. Feb. 19th
Pres. Jackson, Tues. Mar. 5th

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Pres. Adams, Sun. Feb. 24, 8 a.m.
Pres. Hayes, Sun. Jan. 27, 8 a.m.
Pres. Garfield, Sun. Mar. 10, 8 a.m.
Pres. Polk, Sun. Feb. 10, 8 a.m.
Pres. Harrison, Sun. Mar. 24, 8 a.m.

To Manila
Pres. Jefferson, Jan. 15th, 6 p.m.
Pres. Grant, Jan. 19th, 6 p.m.
Pres. Lincoln, Jan. 29th, 6 p.m.
Pres. Cleveland, Feb. 2nd, 6 p.m.
Pres. Madison, Feb. 12th, 6 p.m.
Pres. Pierce, Feb. 16th, 6 p.m.

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M.V. "ROMOLO" ... Sails on/for about 17th Jan.
S.S. "VENEZIA" ... Sails on/for about 5th Feb.
S.S. "TIMAVO" ... Sails on/for about 23rd Feb.
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HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, Jan. 10th.

Previous Day at 3 p.m. 6 a.m. 3 p.m.

Barometer ... 30.18 30.39 30.05
Temperature ... 64 59 62
Humidity ... 66 72 65
Wind ... E F E
Direction ... E F E
Force ... 3 3 3
Weather ... B B C
Rain ... 0.00 0.00 0.00

Highest open-air Temperature, 10th: 67
Lowest open-air Temperature, 11th: 53

B=Blue sky; C=Cloudy; D=Drizzle; F=Fog; L=Lightning; M=Mist; O=Overcast; P=Passing showers; Q=Squalls; R=Rain; T=Thunder.

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

From January 12th to 18th, 1929.

High Water. Low Water.

Day at 12 m. at 1 m. at 1 m.

Barometer ... 30.18 30.39 30.05
Temperature ... 64 59 62
Humidity ... 66 72 65
Wind ... E F E
Direction ... E F E
Force ... 3 3 3
Weather ... B B C
Rain ... 0.00 0.00 0.00

Highest open-air Temperature, 10th: 67
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FARM-TRAINING FOR UNEMPLOYED.

DEADLOCK IN YORKSHIRE SCHEME.

PROMOTER'S DISGUST.

Efforts to establish a Yorkshire farm training centre for unemployed men in the towns to fit them for work on the land, both at home and in the colonies, have been in progress since last July, and at the County Hall, Wakefield, the third conference in connection with the scheme was held. Those conferences have been called by Miss St. John Wilman, of Harrogate and London, on behalf of the Empire League for Training for Overseas Settlement.

The scheme outlined at the last conference aimed at purchasing an estate of about 700 acres in the Selby district, at an approximate cost of between £20,000 and £21,000. Other capital outlay necessary to provide living accommodation for a hundred families, brought the estimated total initial cost up to about £30,000.

Less than a dozen people concerned in the scheme were present at the conference. Mr. Ben Dawson, of Bradford, presided.

After alluding to the large number of unemployed in this country, and to her efforts to promote a similar scheme in Northumberland and Durham, which were willing to co-operate with Yorkshire in this matter of training, Miss Wilman said that the smallness of the meeting here did not redound to the credit of the more prosperous and flourishing country of Yorkshire, as compared with the counties of Northumberland and Durham. She could only imagine that the issuing of appeals on behalf of the distressed miners in the area had had the effect of damping the commensurate and progressive of various local authorities. It was not a little temporary relief that was required at the present most critical and terrible moment in the history of the nation. What was needed was a direct, businesslike effort on practical, solid lines to fit some of the million and a quarter out-of-work, able-bodied people of this country for becoming self-supporting wage earners and producers. Overseas authorities did not intend to take from us our unskilled unemployed and somewhat helpless people unless they could be given some definite guarantee that these people would be fit to go out on to the land and do all the necessary rudimentary work that the land required. It was for them to choose whether they would submit to the inevitable and facilitate of organization and operation of very efficient and practical farm-training stations or whether they would have unemployed people left on their hands indefinitely. She had no idea what that meeting proposed to do.

"Not So Enthusiastic," Mr. Dawson said that he was afraid that he was not so enthusiastic as Miss Wilman in the matter, and pointed out that at the first conference a resolution was passed suggesting that they should ask for guarantees that there would be work and good prospects for their trainees. Up to the present they had not got those guarantees. Knowing that Miss Wilman was in constant touch with the heads of various colonial departments in London, he had repeatedly pressed her to get those guarantees, but had had no reply to his letters. A chairman of the conference he could not agree to calling together, without those guarantees, such a large body as had been represented at the earlier meeting, and consequently he tried to have postponed the second conference which was held in October.

Miss Wilman here interposed with remarks to the effect that it was impossible to adjourn the previous conference and that she had obtained certain guarantees of co-operation and pledges that trained people would be taken on the land. "But throughout," said Miss Wilman, "Mr. Ben Dawson has done everything in his power to torpedo the scheme. He has not moved one single finger to interest anyone in the scheme or to ask for any funds."

Mr. Dawson said that he had personally written to the heads of Dominion departments in London, asking whether they could guarantee work and good prospects for trained families. He had been unable to obtain any guarantee such as that conference required. "I feel very strongly on this question of guarantees," said Mr. Dawson, "and it would be a catastrophe to have men returned to this country discontented, as they did a few months ago. We can get no guarantee without them. I am sure I am serving no useful purpose by remaining the chairman of this conference."

Mr. Dawson then left the chair, and on the motion of Mr. J. W. Dobson (Tadcaster), seconded by Mr. G. H. Balfour (Wakefield), the conference was closed.

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

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FROM UNITED KINGDOM VIA SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES per Co's Vessel "RAPIDON" are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to Terms and Conditions of Storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for Delivery from Godown on and after 8th January.

Optimal Cargo will not be landed here, unless Notice has been given prior to Vessel's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the Free Storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Vessel's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th January, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Vessel must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 29th January, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

9th January, 1929. [7217]

"GLEN" LINE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM VIA PORTS.

THE Motor Vessel "GLEN" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, Delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 16th January, 1929, will be subject to Rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined in the presence of Consignees by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, on 15th January, 1929, at 10 a.m. Claims against the Vessel must be presented on the 15th January, 1929, at 10 a.m. by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, Hong Kong.

Claims against the Steamer must be presented in writing within Ten days after arrival of Steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hong Kong, 9th Jan., 1929. [7212]

VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDS-CHE SCHEERVAART-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

UNITED NETHERLANDS NAVIGATION CO.

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN (HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE).

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, BREMEN & GENOA.

THE Steamship "OUDEKERK" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves, Delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 16th January, 1929, will be subject to Rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the Free Storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Vessel's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th January, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Vessel must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 29th January, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

9th January, 1929. [7215]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM VIA SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES per Co's Vessel "ACHILLES" are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to Terms and Conditions of Storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for Delivery from Godown on and after 8th January.

Optimal Cargo will not be landed here, unless Notice has been given prior to Vessel's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the Free Storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Vessel's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th January, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Vessel must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 29th January, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

9th January, 1929. [7216]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

FROM U.S.A.

THE Steamship "CITY OF BEDFORD" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of Holt's Wharf, whence Delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 15th January, 1929, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before 22nd January, 1929, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays or Fridays, between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon, within the Free Storage period of One Week.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by THE BANK LINE, LTD., General Agents.

Hong Kong, 9th Jan., 1929. [7221]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

FROM VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND VANCOUVER VIA JAPAN.

CONSIGNEES per Co's Vessel "TALITHRIUS" are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to Terms and Conditions of Storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for Delivery from Godown on and after 8th January.

Optimal Cargo will not be landed here, unless Notice has been given prior to Vessel's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon, within the Free Storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Vessel's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th January, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Vessel must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 29th January, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

9th January, 1929. [7214]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

FROM NEW YORK VIA MANILA.

CONSIGNEES per Co's Vessel "LYCAON" are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to Terms and Conditions of Storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for Delivery from Godown on and after 10th January.

Optimal Cargo will not be landed here, unless Notice has been given prior to Vessel's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the Free Storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Vessel's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 16th January, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Vessel must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 30th January, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

9th January, 1929. [7215]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

FROM NEW YORK VIA MANILA.

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No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Vessel's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 16th January, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Vessel must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 30th January, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

9th January, 1929. [7215]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

FROM NEW YORK VIA MANILA.

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All Claims against the Vessel must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 30th January, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

9th January, 1929. [7215]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

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9th January, 1929. [7215]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

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No Fire Insurance will be effected. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

9th January, 1929. [7215]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

FROM NEW YORK VIA MANILA.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SWATOW	On 12th Jan.	9 a.m.
SHANGHAI, WEIHAIWEI & DALY	On 12th Jan.	Midnight
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	On 13th Jan.	8 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	On 13th Jan.	11 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW, SHANGHAI & BANGKOK	On 13th Jan.	5 p.m.
AMOI, SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	On 13th Jan.	3 p.m.
HONGKONG, FAKHOI & HAIPHONG	On 13th Jan.	10 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	On 17th Jan.	3 p.m.
AMOI & SHANGHAI	On 17th Jan.	3 p.m.
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI & BANGKOK	On 18th Jan.	11 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	On 20th Jan.	6 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	On 20th Jan.	8 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	On 20th Jan.	8 a.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	On 20th Jan.	11 a.m.
SHANGHAI	On 23rd Jan.	3 p.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	On 24th Jan.	8 a.m.
AMOI & SHANGHAI	On 24th Jan.	3 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	On 5th Feb.	4 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	On 19th Feb.	4 p.m.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Freight or Passage apply to— **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.**
TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 34. Agents.

CARGO AND PASSENGER CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LIMITED.

"CHANGTE" & "TAIPING"
THROUGH NEW ZEALAND MAINTAIN A REGULAR SERVICE FROM
HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS
Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports
EXCELLENT & MOST UP-TO-DATE FIRST & SECOND CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION.
HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STEAMERS	Days from Hong Kong	Days to Sydney
CHANGTE	15th February	15th March
TAIPING	8th March	18th April
CHANGTE	8th April	18th May

For Freight and Passage Apply to—**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.**
TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 34. Agents.

NEW YORK, BOSTON AND BALTIMORE

JOINT SERVICE OF THE
"BLUE FUNNEL LINE"
OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.
AND
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(MILBURN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. "EUMAEUS"	12th January
S.S. "AUTOLYCHUS"	8th February

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to Change without Notice.
For Freight and Particulars, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, ON THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONG KONG
HONG KONG & CANTON, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., CANTON.

PRINCE LINE

IMPROVED SERVICE



M.V. "JAVANESE PRINCE" ... 29th January
M.V. "JAPANESE PRINCE" ... 21st February

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 3155

(Incorporated in Great Britain)

Telegrams: Furnprince

King's Building.



FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS

To MARSEILLES via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti (Aden), Suez, Port-Said.	To Yokohama via Shanghai and Kobe.
ATHOS II ... 15th Jan.	SPHINX ... 15th Jan.
D'ARTAGNAN ... 23rd Jan.	G. METZINGER ... 27th Jan.
SPHINX ... 12th Feb.	COMPIEGNE ... 12th Feb.
G. METZINGER ... 28th Feb.	ANDRE LEBON ... 28th Feb.
COMPIEGNE ... 12th Mar.	PORTHOS ... 12th Mar.
ANDRE LEBON ... 28th Mar.	CHENONCEAUX ... 28th Mar.
PORTHOS ... 9th Apr.	ATHOS II ... 9th Apr.
CHENONCEAUX ... 23rd Apr.	D'ARTAGNAN ... 23rd Apr.

We can issue Through Tickets to Egypt, Straits Ports, East Africa, Madagascar by Transshipment on our Mail Steamers at Port-Said, or DUNDEE.
COMMERCIAL LINE
For DUNDEE via Port-Said, OAM, CASABLANCA, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, (Amsterdam).
For Full Particulars, apply to—
Cie. des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
Telephone: (1, 55) and 740. 3, Queen's Building.

Shipping News Arrivals and Departures, etc.

ARRIVALS.

January 10th.

Kidderpore, British str., 3,263 tons.
Capt. F. D. Pigot, from Bombay via Singapore. The latter port also left on January 3rd with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.

Song Bo, French str., 720 tons.
Capt. Jean Bonhomme, from Haiphong, with 510 tons of general cargo, lying at buoy No. B33—Messageries Maritimes.

Tai Foo, French str., 1,310 tons.
Capt. Maternetti Paul, from Kwang Chow Wan, with 525 tons of general cargo, lying at buoy No. C35—Shun Cheong.

January 11th.

Atsuta Maru, Japanese str., 4,940 tons.
Capt. N. Narui, from Shanghai, which port she left on January 7th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A2—N.Y.K.

Awa Maru, Japanese str., 6,098 tons.
Capt. Y. Kotori, from Shanghai, which port she left on January 9th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—N.Y.K.

Cheongshing, British str., 1,250 tons.
Capt. D. R. Kilbee, from Weihaiwei, which port she left on January 6th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C33—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Eumaeus, British str., 4,549 tons.
Capt. J. H. Read, from Yokohama, which port she left on January 4th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A1—B. & S.

Fook Sang, British str., 3,100 tons.
Capt. M. Costello, from Calcutta and Straits, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

G. General Liguet, French str., 648 tons.
Capt. D. Galen, from Saigon, which port she left on January 4th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C45—Messageries Maritimes.

Hin Sang, British str., 1,885 tons.
Capt. T. Grant, from Sandakan, which port she left on January 4th, with a general cargo, lying at Yaumati—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Hwah Cheng, Chinese str., 1,628 tons.
Capt. R. G. Fotiner, from Saigon, which port she left on January 20th, with 2,500 tons of general cargo, lying at buoy No. B44—Yuen Sing Fat.

Kiukiang, British str., 1,224 tons.
Capt. W. J. Mackenzie, from Shanghai and Amoy, with 900 tons of general cargo, lying at buoy No. B12—B. & S.

Sungshan Maru, Japanese str., 1,503 tons.
Capt. G. Kawamura, from Canton, lying at buoy No. C42—N.Y.K.

Szechuan, British str., 1,504 tons.
Capt. J. R. Shearer, from Canton, lying at buoy No. B9—B. & S.

Tasclusa, British str., 4,052 tons.
Capt. P. H. Trott, from San Francisco, which port she left on December 7th, with a general cargo, lying at Laichikok—Standard Oil Co.

Tin Sze, Portuguese str., 259 tons.
Capt. G. A. Desouza, from Kwang Chow Wan, with 20 tons of general cargo, lying at buoy No. C39—Sai On Co.

Wing Hong, British str., 2,673 tons.
Capt. J. Moreking, from Singapore, which port she left on January 4th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B55—Wing Foo Co.

CLEARANCES.

January 11th.

Atsuta Maru, for Singapore.
Awa Maru, for Singapore.
Cheongshing, for Canton.
Chikhom, for Kwang Chow Wan.
Emil Kirdorf, for Shanghai.
Eumaeus, for Cebu.

Hai Yang, for Swatow.
Kiukiang, for Canton.
Sungshan Maru, for Swatow.
Tai Foo, for Kwang Chow Wan.
Tibbeor, for Shanghai.
Pronto, for Haikow.
Teann, for Swatow.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The R.M.S. Empress of Australia, round-the-world cruise, arrived at Bombay on January 10th, and leaves on the 17th at 8 p.m. She is due at Hong Kong on the morning of February 13th (Wednesday).

The R.M.S. Empress of Russia arrived at Shanghai yesterday at 1.30 p.m. and is due to leave to-day at 9 a.m. She is due at Nagasaki to-morrow (Sunday) at 3 p.m.

The P. & O. s.s. Karmala, from Hong Kong, arrived at London on January 10th, at 2 a.m.

The Ben Line s.s. Bonalder, from Leith, Dunkirk, Antwerp, London and Straits, left Singapore for this port yesterday, and is due to arrive here on the 17th inst.

The N.D.L. s.s. Trier left Manila yesterday, and is expected to arrive here to-morrow (Sunday) morning. She will sail for Shanghai via Takao and for Dalry and Tsingtao on the same day.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Prince Line.
Japanese Prince, Jan. 28th.
Japanese Prince, Feb. 31st.

Swedish East Asiatic Co., Ltd.
Nippon, Jan. 31st.
Ceylon, Feb. 8th.

With Wilhelmisen, Oslo, Norway.
Africa and Australia Line.
Thalatta, Jan. 20th.
Tennessee, Jan. 20th.
Taifun, Feb. 28th.
Teneriffa, March 28th.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

COPENHAGEN.

The M.S. "SIAM"

loading on or about

20th January

PORT SAID, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN AND OTHER SCANDINAVIAN & BALTIC PORTS.

SAILING LIST.

OTHER SAILINGS:—	SHANGHAI, ETC.	COASTING, ETC.
M.V. "Danmark" ...	26th Jan.	15th Feb.
M.V. "Java" ...	26th Jan.	7th Mar.
M.V. "Australia" ...	11th Feb.	24th Mar.
M.V. "Chile" ...	23rd Feb.	8th April

Optional Bills of Lading issued to United Kingdom Ports.

For further particulars, please apply to—

JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.

MERCANTILE BANK BUILDING.

Telephone C. 4073.

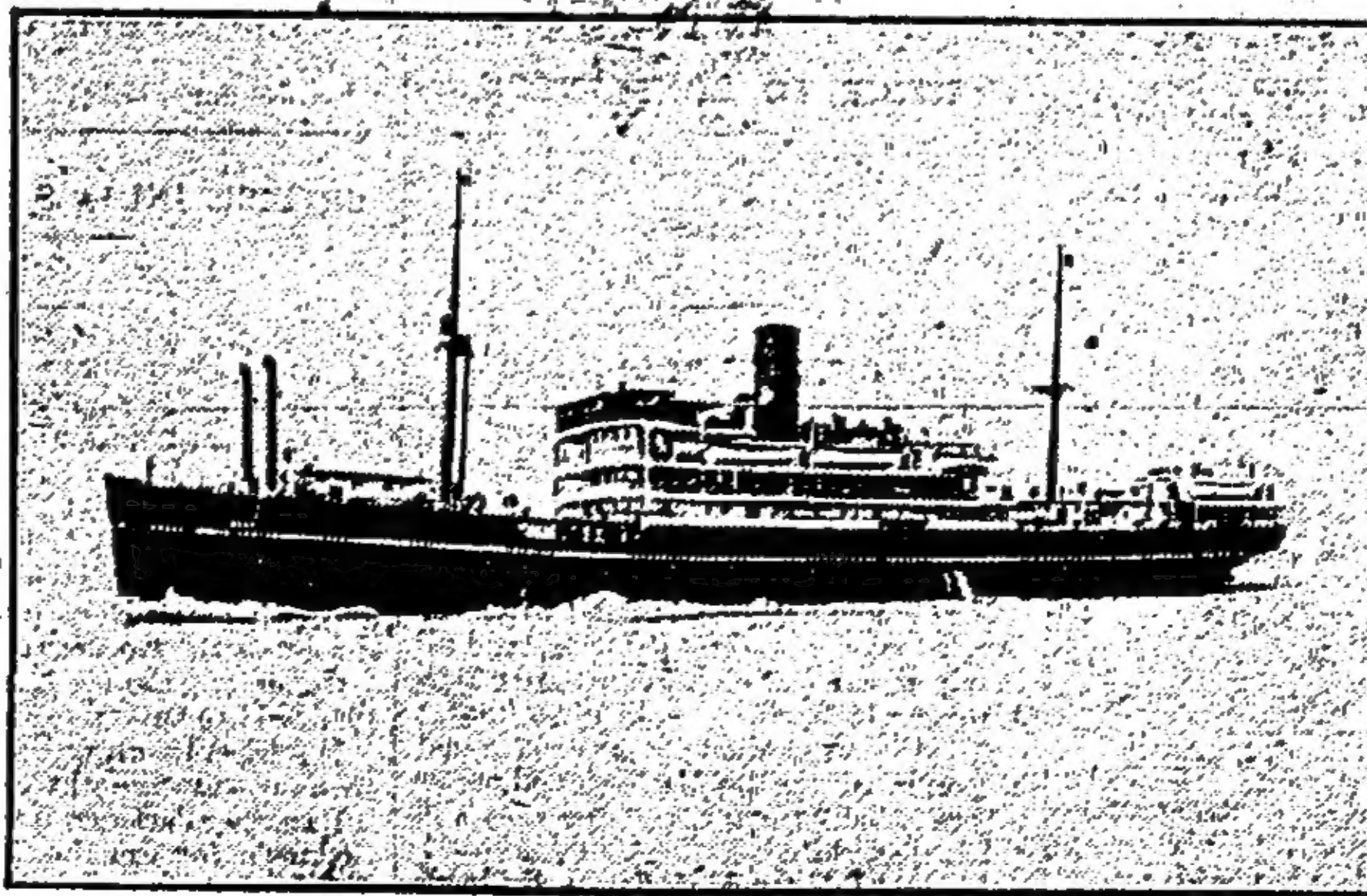
Agents.

THE HONG KONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO," HONG KONG.

CODES USED: A1, A.R.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering: First and Second Editions; Western Union and Watkins' Benson's, Marconi.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron, Steel and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.



S.S. "CHANGTE"

Passenger and Cargo Vessel, Built and Engineered at Kowloon Docks by THE HONG KONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD. to the order of the AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LTD. For Australia-Hong Kong Service.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager,

R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.L.N.A., KOWLOON DOCK, HONG KONG.

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS

To	STEAMSHIP	DATE
TRINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KWANGSANG" "CHAKSANG" "FOOHSING" "HOFSANG"	Sun., 13th Jan., at 7 a.m. Wed., 16th Jan., at 7 a.m. Sun., 20th Jan., at 7 a.m. Wed., 23rd Jan., at 7 a.m.
OSAKA via AMOI, SHAL, MOJI & KOBE	"FOOKSANG"	Satur., 12th Jan., at Noon
OSAKA via MOJI & KOBE	"YUENSANG"	Satur., 19th Jan., at 7 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"KUTSANG" "SUISANG"	Sun., 13th Jan., at 1 p.m. Satur., 28th Jan., at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG" "HINSANG"	Sun., 13th Jan., at 10 a.m. Satur., 19th Jan., at 3 p.m.
CANTON	"FOOHSING"	Mon., 14th Jan., at 9 p.m.
TIENTSIN	"CHONGSHING"	Tues., 15th Jan., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

TELEPHONE: CENTRAL No. 215.

GLEN LINE.

FARE: HONG KONG TO LONDON £82

To LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Steamship "GLENSHANE"	(via Oran)	6th Feb.
Steamship "CARDIGANSHIRE"	(via Oran)	6th March
Motor Vessel "GLENGARRY"	(via Oran)	3rd April
Motor Vessel "GLENSHIEL"	(via Oran)	1st May

To SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK.

Steamship "CARDIGANSHIRE"	...	23rd Jan.
Motor Vessel "GLENGARRY"	...	11th Feb.
Motor Vessel "GLENGARRY"	...	18th Feb.
Motor Vessel "GLENGARRY"	...	4th March

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.



FAR EASTERN PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE.

FARE FROM HONG KONG TO GENOA:
Cabin class ... £73. Intermediate class ... £48.
THROUGH BOOKINGS TO LONDON: FARE FROM HONG KONG TO LONDON
Cabin class ... £80. Intermediate class ... £50.

NEXT SAILINGS TO EUROPE:—

Pass. M.S. "FULDA"	...	departure 14th Jan.
Freight S.S. "Remscheid"	...	departure 23rd Jan.
Freight S.S. "Main"	...	departure 30th Jan.
Pass. S.S. "TRIEM"	...	departure 9th Feb.
Pass. S.S. "DERFFLINGER"	...	departure 9th Mar.
Freight S.S. "Roland"	...	departure 19th Mar.

Passenger steamers sailing via Manila and Ports to Genoa.

Freight steamers sailing via Singapore and Ports to Marseilles.

Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all parts of the world.

NEXT ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE:—

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA (Passenger steamers)
JAPAN (Freight steamers)
FARE FROM HONG KONG TO SHANGHAI:
Cabin class ... £75.00. Intermediate class ... £45.00.

Pass. S.S. "TRIEM"	...	due here 13th Jan.
Freight S.S. "Lahn"	...	due here 23rd Jan.
Pass. S.S. "DERFFLINGER"	...	due here 30th Jan.
Freight S.S. "Goettingen"	...	due here 10th Feb.
Pass. S.S. "SAARBRUECKEN"	...	due here 28th Feb.
Pass. S.S. "SAARBRUECKEN"	...	due here 13th Mar.

MELCHERS & CO.,

AGENTS, HONG KONG.

Telephone C. 6373. 3, Charter Road. Queen's Building.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONG KONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast High Class Coast Steamers. Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

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AND RETURN

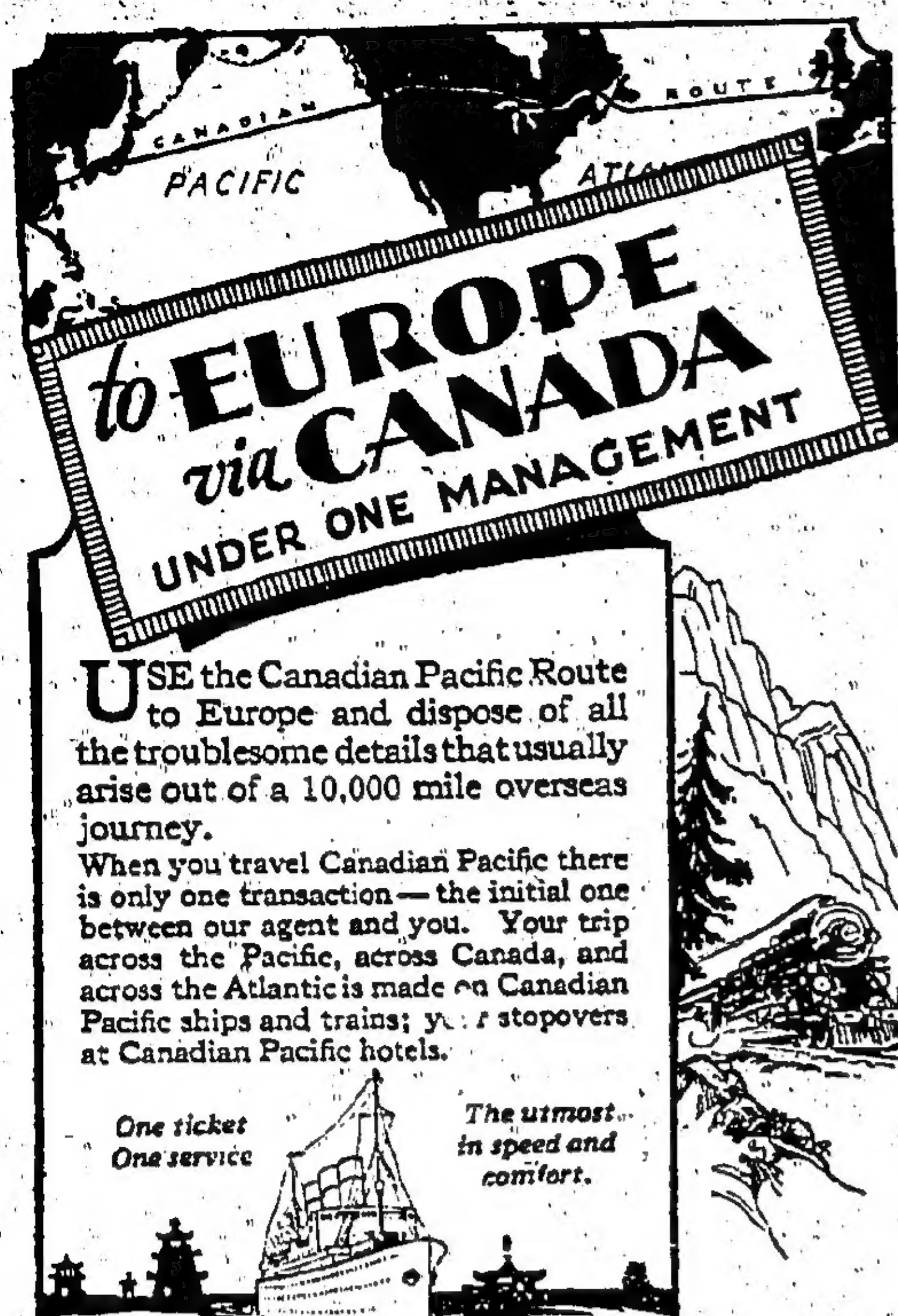
(Occupying 8 to 9 Days)

HAICHING	...	Tuesday, the 15th Jan., at 2 p.m.
HAINING	...	Friday, the 18th Jan., at 8 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).
Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hong Kong to Fuchow (Pagoda Anchorage) or vice-versa and Return by the same Steamer at the Reduced Rate of \$90.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port.
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S.S. "EMPEROR OF ASIA"
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THROUGH BOOKING TO EUROPE AT REDUCED RATES.
2130, 2114, 2110, 2102, 223: VIA SAN FRANCISCO
6440, 6439 VIA JAPAN AND SPAIN.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu

TENYO MARU Wednesday, 23rd Jan.

KORONA MARU Saturday, 6th Feb.

LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM,

via Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Suez.

ATSUTA MARU Saturday, 12th Jan.

KASHIMA MARU Saturday, 26th Jan.

HAIRONE MARU Saturday, 8th Feb.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

AKI MARU Wednesday, 23rd Jan.

MISHIMA MARU Wednesday, 20th Feb.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

AWA MARU Saturday, 18th Jan.

HAKODATE MARU Monday, 29th Jan.

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu,

Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

ANYO MARU Friday, 1st Feb.

SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape

Town & Ports.

BINGO MARU Monday, 28th Jan.

NEW YORK via PANAMA.

TATSUNO MARU Sunday, 27th Jan.

ATAGO MARU Saturday, 2nd Feb.

LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Genoa & Marseilles.

DURBAN MARU Monday, 21st Jan.

COLCUTIA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

TOKUSHIMA MARU Tuesday, 22nd Jan.

BENGAL MARU Wednesday, 20th Jan.

SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA

PENANG MARU (direct Kobe) Sunday, 13th Jan.

KAWACHI MARU (Mojji direct) Monday, 14th Jan.

MATSUYE MARU Monday, 14th Jan.

+ Cargo only.

Reduced 1st Class Excursion Rates quoted between Manila and Australia.

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NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Telephone Central No. 292 (Private exchange to all Depts.)

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The Required Information should be sent to the HONG KONG DAILY PRESS, LTD., 11, ICE HOUSE STREET, Hong Kong.

Shipping News

Daily Statement, Waterfront News, Vessels Expected, etc.

YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

GENERAL DECREASE IN CARGO TOTALS.

HEAVY CARGO OF SUGAR.

The general cargo returns for the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday were good. Although not so high as the previous day, imports showed a substantial total, while through cargo was also good. British contributions, however, were only fair. Sixteen arrivals and eighteen departures were shown of which four arrivals and eleven departures were British.

Twelve vessels discharged 15,519 tons of imports of which two British ships contributed 2,601 tons. The heaviest cargo was from the s.s. Shogen Maru (Japanese) with 3,697 tons of coal from Wakamatsu and Sakito, while the s.s. Hwah Cheng (Chinese) from Saigon discharged 2,500 tons of general merchandise.

Through freights amounted to 22,247 tons of which four British ships carried 8,058 tons. The heaviest carrier was the s.s. Tjibesar (Dutch) from Sourabaya and Tegal with 12,000 tons of sugar. The s.s. Kidderpore was next best carrier with 7,371 tons of general merchandise from Bombay and Singapore.

The arrivals and departures during the period under review were as follows:—

	Arr.	Dep.
British	4	11
French	3	1
Dutch	2	2
Norwegian	1	1
Japanese	1	0
Portuguese	1	0
Chinese	4	2
American	0	1
Total	16	18

DETAILS OF FREIGHTS.

Kidderpore (British) arrived from Bombay and Singapore with 7,371 tons of general cargo, and 7,371 tons for other ports.

Szechuen (British) arrived from Canton with 500 tons of general cargo for through ports.

Kiukiang (British) arrived from Shanghai and Amoy with 200 tons of general cargo for Hong Kong and 100 tons for other ports.

Chekian (British) arrived from Canton with 180 tons of general cargo for other ports.

Taipeisek (French) arrived from Port Bayard with 525 tons of general merchandise for Hong Kong.

Song Bo (French) arrived from Haiphong with 510 tons of general cargo for Hong Kong.

Gouverneur Piquet (French) arrived from Saigon with 1,125 tons of rice for Hong Kong.

Tjibesar (Dutch) arrived from Sourabaya and Tegal with 12,000 tons of sugar for Hong Kong and 12,000 tons for other ports.

Tonjer (Norwegian) arrived from Chinwangtao with 2,300 tons of general cargo and coal for Hong Kong, and 2,300 tons for other ports.

Shogen Maru (Japanese) arrived from Wakamatsu and Sakito with 3,697 tons of coal for Hong Kong.

Hwah Cheng (Chinese) arrived from Saigon with 2,500 tons of general cargo for Hong Kong.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

American Mail Line.
President Jefferson, Jan. 14th.
President McKinley, Jan. 14th.
President Grant, Jan. 18th.

Australian-Oriental Line.
Changste, Feb. 8th.
Taiping, March 8th.

Bank Line.
Antomedon, Jan. 18th.
City of Peking, Jan. 23rd.
Polemic, Feb. 1st.

City of Khartoum, Feb. 11th.
City of Guildford, March 3rd.
City of Delhi, March 11th.
City of Khios, March 31st.
City of Lincoln, April 29th.

Ben Line.
Benalder, Jan. 17th.

Blue Funnel Line.
Eumaeus, to-day.
Ningchow, Jan. 15th.
Tydens, Jan. 30th.

Aeneas, Jan. 22nd.
Tathylus, Jan. 24th.
Dolius, Jan. 28th.

Koemed, Jan. 31st.
Cathas, Feb. 3rd.
Ixion, Feb. 5th.

Philoctetes, Feb. 5th.
Patriot, Feb. 7th.
Astolus, Feb. 8th.

Demodocus, Feb. 10th.
Bellerophon, Feb. 20th.
Sarpedon, Feb. 20th.

Euryades, Feb. 24th.
Troilus, Feb. 24th.
Tyndarus, Feb. 24th.

Menelaus, March 3rd.
Achilles, March 5th.
Agapenor, March 5th.

Antenor, March 7th.
Meriones, March 14th.
Proteus, March 19th.

Ajax, March 27th.
Ones, March 28th.
Diomed, March 31st.

Pyrhus, April 2nd.
Hector, April 4th.
Laomedon, April 5th.

Asphalion, April 11th.
Euryplus, April 20th.
Peless, April 24th.

Dardanus, April 30th.

British-India and Apcar Line.
Takiwa, Jan. 17th.
Takada, Jan. 28th.

Santhia, Jan. 27th.
Talamba, Feb. 6th.
Talmu, Feb. 10th.

Canadian Pacific Line.
Empress of Australia, Feb. 13th.

Doherty S.S. Line.
President Van Buren, to-day.

Eastern and Australian Lines.
Tanda, Feb. 4th.
St. Albans, March 4th.

East Asiatic Co., Copenhagen (John Manners & Co., Agents).
Siam, Jan. 20th.

Java, Jan. 22th.
Australia, Feb. 11th.
Danmark, Feb. 15th.

Chile, Feb. 23rd.

Glen Line.
Cardiganshire, Jan. 23rd.
Glenahine, Feb. 6th.

Glenamoy, Feb. 11th.
Glenagarry, Feb. 18th.
Glenapp, March 4th.

Hamburg-America Line.
Havelland, Jan. 23rd.
Odenburg, Jan. 30th.

Havenstein, Feb. 8th.
Ermland, Feb. 19th.
Verkenen, Feb. 25th.

Burgeland, March 16th.

Java-China-Japan Line.
Tjikembang, Jan. 14th.
Tjimanoeck, Jan. 14th.

Tjikarang, Jan. 16th.
Tjibeet, Jan. 23rd.
Tjisaree, Jan. 28th.

Tjisalak, Jan. 28th.

DAILY WATERFRONT NEWS.

(BY LONGSHOREMAN.)

S.S. Fatahan Goes To Dock.

With the resumption of the s.s. Lungshan on the Canton run after her overhaul, the s.s. Fatahan was taken in hand at the Taikoo Docks yesterday morning for general overhaul. She will resume service as soon as the overhaul has been completed.

Heavy Cargo Of Sugar.

The s.s. Tjibesar (Dutch) which arrived here from Sourabaya and Tegal carried a heavy cargo of sugar totalling 12,000 tons. The vessel discharged 2,135 tons for this port and carried 12,000 tons for through ports.

S.S. Paul Beau And Charles Hardouin.

The two river steamers, owned by Mr. Woo Hei Tong, the s.s. Charles Hardouin and s.s. Paul Beau, will, we understand, commence service to Kowloon in about six weeks' time. The vessels will first be overhauled.

Asiatic Deck Passengers.

Three vessels brought 210 Asiatic deck passengers to the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 5 a.m. yesterday.

Messageries Maritimes.

Athos II, Jan. 15th.

Sphinx, Jan. 15th.

General Mettinger, Jan. 27th.

D'Arctique, Jan. 29th.

Compiègne, Feb. 12th.

Andre Lebon, Feb. 26th.

Perthos, March 12th.

Chenonceaux, March 28th.

Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Penang Maru, to-day.

Kawachi Maru, to-morrow.

Matsuyama Maru, to-morrow.

Lyons Maru, Jan. 16th.

Mishima Maru, Jan. 17th.

Akita Maru, Jan. 20th.

Fushimi Maru, Jan. 20th.

Derban Maru, Jan. 21st.

Tokushima Maru, Jan. 21st.

Aki Maru, Jan. 22nd.

Kashima Maru, Jan. 25th.

Tatsuno Maru, Jan. 26th.

Anyo Maru, Jan. 27th.

Bingo Maru, Jan. 27th.

Hakodate Maru, Jan. 27th.

Tottori Maru, Jan. 27th.

Bengal Maru, Jan. 29th.

Ceylon Maru, Jan. 29th.

Koyei Maru, Jan. 30th.

Atago Maru, Feb. 1st.

Korea Maru, Feb. 4th.

Hakone Maru, Feb. 6th.

Tamba Maru, Feb. 10th.

Siberia Maru, Feb. 11th.

Hordeutscher Lloyd, Bremen.

Trier, to-morrow.

Fulda, Jan. 14th.

Lahn, Jan. 23rd.

Derflinger, Feb. 10th.

Goettingen, Feb. 28th.

Saarbrücken, March 13th.

Peninsular and Oriental.

Kashgar, Jan. 18th.

Kalyan, Jan. 19th.

Alipore, Jan. 24th.

Padua, Jan. 24th.

Mirzapore, Jan. 29th.

Macedonia, Feb. 1st.

Morea, Feb. 2nd.

Khiva, Feb. 15th.

Malwa, March 1st.

Nagpore, March 3rd.

Khyber, March 7th.

Naldere, March 15th.

Karmala, March 21st.

Lahore, March 24th.

Mantra, March 28th.

Teypore, April 11th.

Kashmir, April 11th.

P. & O., British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).
MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
TAKING CARGO FOR

STRAITS, JAVA, BULMA, OYLYON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF
WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA,
AUSTRALIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND
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GABEE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL, FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KALYAN"	9,144	19th Jan., Noon	Mars, Casablanca, L'don. & Hull.
"ALIPORE"	9,373	24th Jan.	Straits, Colombo & Bombay.
"MOREA"	10,953	2nd Feb.	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"KIDDERPORE"	5,334	7th Feb.	Straits, Colombo & Bombay.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	16th Feb.	Marseilles, Casablanca, London and Hull.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	2nd Mar.	Marseilles and London.
"PADUA"	5,907	9th Mar.	Mars, L'don. &werp, R'dm. H'g.
"KHYBER"	9,114	23rd Mar.	Marseilles, London and Hull.
"MALWA"	10,980	30th Mar.	do.
"NALDERA"	10,988	13th Apr.	Marseilles & London.
"KARMALA"	9,128	20th Apr.	S'tey, Mars., & London.
"MANTUA"	10,949	27th Apr.	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	8,885	11th May	Marseilles, London and Hull.
"MOREA"	10,953	25th May	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"KALYAN"	9,144	8th June	Marseilles and London.
"RAJPUTANA"	10,568	22nd June	Bombay, Marseilles & L'don.

* Cargo only.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piræus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"BIRDHANA"	7,745	16th Jan.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
"SANTHA"	7,754	29th Jan.	do.
"TILAWA"	10,008	7th Feb.	do.
"TAKLIWA"	7,836	13th Feb.	do.
"TAKADA"	8,949	22nd Feb.	do.
"TALAMBA"	8,015	7th Mar.	do.

B.I.—Apcar line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers. All steamers are fitted with wireless and carry a qualified surgeon.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"ARAFURA"	6,000	1st Feb.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday.
"TANDA"	6,856	1st Mar.	Island, Townsville, Brisbane.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,300	30th Mar.	Sydney and Melbourne.

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Japan & Hong Kong to Australia. The E. & A. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, H'lo, Ooba, Kolambagan, Tawoa, Timor, Durwin, or other ports en route as indicated.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—

The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand

Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.

The E. & A. S.S. Co. Ltd., steamers to London via Suez Canal.

The E. & A. S.S. Co. Ltd., steamers to London via the Cape.

The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

"KASHGAR	9,205	23d Jan	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
"TALMA	10,008	20th Feb	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka
"PADUA	5,907	24th Feb	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Y'ham
"TAKADA"	8,949	31st Jan	Amoy, S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	1st Feb.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
"TANDA"	8,916	5th Feb	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Y'ham
"TALAMBA"	9,055	5th Feb	Amoy, Moji, Kobe Y'ham & Osaka
"TALAMBA"	9,055	15th Feb	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
"TALMA"	10,000	18th Feb	Amoy, S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka
"MALWA"	10,986	1st Mar.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
"NAGPORE"	5,283	4th Mar.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
"ST ALBANS"	4,500	5th Mar.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama
"KHYBER"	9,144	9th Mar.	Bangshai
"NAGALIA"	9,144	15th Mar.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
"NAGPORE"	5,252	20th Mar.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
"KARMALA"	9,123	22nd Mar.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
"MANTUA"	10,940	29th Mar.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
"ARAFURA"	8,000	1th Apr.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama
"JENPORE"	5,814	11th Apr.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama
"ST. JAMES"	5,814	14th Apr.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
"MOREA"	10,953	25th Apr.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
"TANDA"	8,958	7th May	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama
"KALYAN"	9,144	10th May	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
"RAJPUTANA"	16,583	24th May	Bangshai, Kobe & Yokohama

INWARD MAILS.

OUTWARD. MAILS.

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

Authorized Capital\$50,000,000

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MAATSCHAPPIJ.

Hong Kong 11th Sept 1928, [25]

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THE MERCANTILE BANK OF
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HEAD OFFICE:

Authorized Capital23,000.00

SHOU J. CHEN,
Manager.
Hong Kong, 29th June, 1927. [3]

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Manager

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EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS."

January 11th, 1929.

ON LONDON.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	...2/0
Bank Bills, on demand	...2/0 5/18
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	...
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	...5/0
Credits, at 4 months' sight	...2/1
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight	...2/1
ON PARIS.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	...1257
Credits, 4 months' sight	...1232
ON NEW YORK.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	...49
Credits, at 30 days' sight	...50
ON BOMBAY.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	...134
Bank Bills, on demand	...
ON CALCUTTA.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	...134
Bank Bills, on demand	...
ON SHANGHAI.—	
Bank Bills, at sight	...78
Private, 30 days' sight	...
ON YOKOHAMA.—On demand	...107
ON MANILA.—On demand	...92
ON SINGAPORE.—On demand	...87
ON CANTON.—On demand	...122
ON HANKOW.—On demand	...
ON SAIGON.—On demand	nom.
ON BANGKOK.—On demand	...92
SOVEREIGN, Bank's Buying rate	39.55
Gold Leaf, 100 fms. per teal.	...
SIX SILVER, per oz.	...28 7/16

HONG KONG WEEKLY
PRESS.

CONTAINING ALL THE WEEK
LOCAL NEWS.

The Paper to send Home.

American Express Travelers Cheques

Definition of TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES—
 "The system of Travellers' Cheques was originated in 1891 by the American Express Company with the object of creating a form of 'travel currency' which would give the holder the security of a letter of credit and at the same time the convenience of local currency. The Company registered the cheques under the trade name of 'AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES' and the word 'Travellers' being spelled with small letters. The advantage of the Cheques was so apparent that other banking institutions adopted the system."

Quoted from Fitman's Dictionary of Banking by Wm. Thomson.
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